

G O D ' S
Protecting PROVIDENCE,
M A N ' S

Surest HELP and DEFENCE,
in Times of greatest Difficulty, and
most eminent Danger, evidenced in the
remarkable Deliverance of ROBERT
BARROW, with divers other Persons,
from the devouring Waves of the Sea,
amongst which they suffered Shipwreck;
and also from the cruel devouring Jaws
of the inhuman Canibals of *Florida*.

Faithfully related by one of the Persons con-
cern'd therein, JONATHAN DICKENSON.

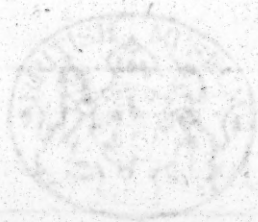
Psal. xciii. 4. The Lord on high is mightier than the
Noise of many Waters; yea, than the mighty Waves
of the Sea.

—lxxiv. 20. The dark Places of the Earth are full
of the Habitations of Cruelty.

The FIFTH EDITION.

L O N D O N :

Printed and Sold by MARY HINDE, at
N^o 2, in George-yard, Lombard-street.



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P R E F A C E.

I ngratitude towards Men, after signal Favours received, is, amongst all civilized People, looked upon with a just Detestation; insomuch that the moral Gentiles, in Ages past, thought they could give no worser Character of a Person, than to call him ungrateful: How much more then are Christians (especially in a Time of such Light as now shineth) engaged to shun this Sin of Ingratitude towards their God, whom they sensibly know to be the Fountain of all their Mercies? And surely, next to the infinite Mercy shewed them for Christ's Sake, in causing the Day-spring from on high to visit their Souls, remarkable outward Deliverances ought, in a more than commonly remarkable Manner, to be the Objects of their Gratitude to their great Deliverer. I must confess, Thanksgiving (which is what we poor Mortals can return, for the manifold Favours we daily receive from him) hath its Rise in the Heart; and as out of the Abundance of the Heart the Mouth speaketh, how

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can those who are truly thankful in Heart, but render the Calves of their Lips, in telling to their Friends and Acquaintance, how great Things God hath done for them ! Nay, they are so affected with such eminent Appearances of the protecting Hand of Providence for their Help, Preservation and Deliverance, that they are not willing to confine it to them only, but to publish it to the World, that the Fame of their GOD may be spread from Sea to Sea, and from one End of the Earth to the other.

The following Relation being large, I shall endeavour to be short ; only, some of the Things which seem to me most remarkable, I would more particularly recommend to the Reader's Observation.

1. The Hearts of all Men are in the Hands of God, he can turn them as he pleases. When these Men-eaters Fury was at Height, their Knives in one Hand, and the poor Shipwreck'd Peoples Heads in the other, their Knees upon their Shoulders, and their Looks dismal ; on a sudden, the Savages were struck dumb, and their Countenances changed, that they look'd like another People ; the Cassekey (or King) becoming as a Safeguard to the Distressed, from the Injuries of his own Men : Yea, such Confidence put he in them, that he would trust them to remove the Money he had taken from themselves, before

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before he would trust his own People. When they were got from these to another Place, where they expected more Safety, they found themselves disappointed, fresh Dangers presenting themselves as dismally as before ; yet God prevented any further Mischief, than the stripping them of those poor Rags the others had left them, and some other Abuses, which by that Time were grown familiar to them, and were look'd upon as light Afflictions : The Cassekey's Wife being made an Instrument for their Delivery, she, and some others, having something of Tendernefs of Heart in them, though among such an inhuman Crew.

2. Many were the particular Deliverances, upon occasion of Injuries offered : Once an Arrow shot at them, narrowly escaped them : Another Time, some going to shoot Arrows at them, certain of their own Company caught hold of their Bows and Arms ; Yea, though some of them shot, yet their Arrows mist. Not to mention the frequent Dangers they were in, upon every slight Suspicion of their being English ; of which, more anon. And well might these poor Sufferers be in continual Fear of their Lives, since about a Twelve-month before, a parcel of Dutch-men who had likewise suffered Ship-wreck, had been killed and devoured ; and moreover, of the many Vessels supposed to be lost on that Coast, these are the first Company that were known to have

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escaped.

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escaped. Neither is it so wonderful, that they are thus cruel to Strangers, since they are unnatural to their own aged People ; they having no more Compassion on them, than to make them Slaves to the Younger. Yet are these Men-eaters as cowardly as cruel ; when the Spaniards came up, the Sight of a rusty Musket presented towards them, would make several of them fly.

3. The Dangers they were delivered from, arose not only from Men, but the Elements also, which God permitted to threaten and afflict them. One Time, rowing in their Boat, the Sea swell'd so, that it was dangerous continuing there all Night, and as dangerous to endeavour for the Shore ; yet Providence failed them not, but conducted them safe thither, as though there had been a Lane made through the Breakers. Another Time, by reason of a great Flood, they were forced to remove their Lodgings several Times, and for divers Days were in a continual Apprehension of being drowned ; at length they were preserved on an Oyster-hill. Not to mention the frequent Dangers they were in, by reason of the extream Cold, too tedious to touch on here, wherein this, however is remarkable, that God can both administer Strength in the Midst of Weakness, and also take away Strength, and cause Weakness to seize, whenever he pleases : Here was an old Man, a Woman with a sucking Child, and another with Child; Persons seemingly

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ingly very unlikely to encounter such Hardships, all escaped; and yet divers Negroes, used to more Hardships, perished.

4. As to Lodging, I shall say little; any discreet Person may imagine how hard it was to People, well brought up, to lie on a Floor swarming with abundance of many Sorts of creeping Things, occasioned by the throwing the Berry-stones on the Floor, and letting all the Nastiness they made lie there, which bred these Vermin; and yet perhaps might be accounted good Lodging, in Comparison of the cold Ground whereon they often lay afterwards unsheltered exposed to the bleak Blasts of the rigid North-West Wind.

5. Their Food most scanty, the best of it such, as (I am ready to think) the meanest Negro here would not touch with his Lips; sometimes the Gills and Guts of Fish pick'd off a Dung-bill; sometimes the Scraps the Indians flung away, and the Water they boiled their Fish in, though never so undecently handled. At first their Sorrows were so great, and their Alarms so many, that they could not eat; afterwards their Diet so uncouth, they could not away with it; until, at length, Hunger had so far prevailed over them, that they could eat with an Appetite the Palmetto-Berries; the Taste whereof was once irksome, and ready to take away their Breath; yea, so fond were they of them,

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them, that the getting of about a Bushel accidentally, was look'd on as a great Prize.

6. *Their being forced to mask themselves under the Name of Spaniards, though few of them could speak any Spanish, was another Hardship ; mostly because the Natives often suspected them to be English, and thereby they were continually in Danger of their Lives. Whether their Cruelty against the English proceeds from their being under no Apprehension of Danger from them, and so may think themselves lawless in what they do against our Nation ; or whether it proceeds from any particular Disgust offered them by some English, I shall not determine : However, it would do well, for those that are not under their Power, to avoid giving them any just Cause of Offence, lest their Neighbours suffer for their Faults. One of these Savages could complain, That, some Years past, he had been taken off by some of our English Sloops, from whom he escaped by Swimming ; and was therewith disgusted, insomuch, that could he by his Sifting, have found out that they were English, it might have proved of ill Consequence to them.*

7. *The Courtesy of the Governor of Augustine, who cloathed these naked People, fed their hungry Stomachs, and caused them to be conducted safely to Carolina, is not to be passed by without due Notice ;*

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Notice ; especially being a Man of another Nation, as well as of a different Religion ; and what is more, of such an one as doth not teach its Votaries so much Compassion towards those they count Hereticks : Neither let me forget the Governor of Carolina, whose Generosity compleated what the Governor of Augustine had begun, in assisting and cherishing these our afflicted Friends and Country Folks ; with which I shall conclude these Remarks, to treat more particularly concerning that faithful Servant of the Lord, Robert Barrow, who was one of this Company.

This Man of God, whose Habitation was in one of the Northern Counties of England, was early convinced of the blessed Truth of God, professed by the People called Quakers, and soon after had a Dispensation of the Gospel committed to him. He lived, in his native Country, in Esteem amongst his Neighbours, for his Godly Conversation, and honoured in the Church of God, as an Elder, who had abode faithful in his Testimony, both in preaching the Gospel, suffering for the same, and behaving himself answerable thereunto. And in the Year 1694, the Spirit of God (from whom he first had his Commission) requiring him to come over into these Parts, to preach the Gospel here also, he was not disobedient to the Heavenly Call, but gave up to do the Will of God, tho' in a Cross to his own,

as

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as appeared by an Expression of his before he left England, which was to this Effect: That he had rather immediately have laid down his natural Life there, if by so doing he could have kept his Peace with God, than to have crossed the Seas to America. Well, hither he came; and after he had thoroughly visited these Parts, he took Ship for the West-India Islands; and at length, was returning from Jamaica to this Town of Philadelphia, when these Calamities, mentioned in the ensuing Journal, beset him: How he behaved himself under them is therein expressed, with what Patience he was carried through them, with what Faith he overcame, even the very worst of Men; so that it may be said, He was more than a Conquerer over those Blood-thirsty Canibals, looking to him who was invisible, and by his Grace seeing beyond them and their Cruelty; by Prayer wrestling with God for a Blessing, even the Blessing of being delivered out of their barbarous Hands, and laying his Bones amongst faithful Friends; and so effectual were his fervent Prayers, that they prevailed with God, and so gracious was his God to him, that he sealed an Assurance upon his Spirit, That his Prayers were heard, and should in due Time be answered, before he was yet off his Knees. And doubtless, he was made a Strength and a Comfort to his Companions in Affliction, whose Remembrance will not be easily blotted out of their Minds.

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One remarkable Passage I cannot well omit, which demonstrates he had well learned of him who is a God of Truth, to speak the Truth upon all Occasions, though with the Hazard of his Life. For, as the Reader may observe in the Series of this following Relation, these poor People, for the Safeguard of their Lives, had assumed the Name of Spaniards; some on that Account, asserting what was wrong, others concealing the Truth; yet this honest-hearted Man, being directly asked the Question, Nickaleer, Nickaleer? (their Word for Englishmen) could do neither; but in Simplicity answered, Yes: Being asked so concerning another, he again answered Yes. Yet, though for his plain Dealing, he was stript of his Clothes, which till then he had saved, God suffered not these Savages to touch his Life, or the Lives of any of his Company.

Thus he passed through this afflicting Trial, and at length arrived at this Place on the 1st Day of the second Month, 1697, though in much Weakness, having been taken very ill of the Belly-ach and Flux at Augustine, of which he never recovered, but still grew worse and worse to his dying Day. It was about the 8th Hour in the Evening when the Barkentine, he was Passenger in, arrived at this Place, and divers Friends went on board, in order to get him ashore, but he being in a very weak Condition, they could not remove him at that Time. He declared, His
great

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great Satisfaction that the Lord had granted his Request, that he might lay down his Bones in this Place; that his Heart was strong, and he hoped he might first see Friends again at the Meeting. He made mention of the Goodness of God to him, and that his Presence had attended him in all his Exercises.

The next Morning, being the 2d of the Second Month, divers Friends went on board, to help the Vessel up to a Wharf, in order to get him on Shore; in which Time he spake as before related, God's Power attending him. About the 7th Hour, divers Friends carried him in a Hammock (being wrapt up in a Blanket, and Clothes to keep him warm) to the House of Samuel Carpenter, where he declared, The Goodness of God to him; and that his Heart was yet strong, and his Memory and Understanding good. After which he was shifted, and then slept a considerable Time.

On the same Day, some Friends coming into the Room to visit him, at the Sight of them he seemed to rejoice, and putting forth his Hand, was ready to embrace them in much Love, and in a very tender Frame of Spirit. The Friends expressed their Gladness to see him; but said, They were sorry to see him so very weak: To which he replied, Although my Body be weak, my Mind is sound, and Memory good. And further

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further said, 'The Lord hath been very good to me, all along to this very Day, and this Morning hath sweetly refreshed me. And further added, The Lord hath answered my Desire, for I desired Content, and that I might come to this Place to lay my Bones amongst you. And afterwards said, It is a good thing to have a Conscience void of Offence, both towards God, and towards Men.

On the 4th Day of the Second Month, being the First Day of the Week, about the fifth Hour in the Morning, he desired a Friend to write for him to his dear Wife. To remember his dear Love to her; and to let her know of his Travels, and being here; and that the Lord was with him; that his outward Affairs were settled, and that she had where-with-all to live on. He further said, divers Friends being present, That the Lord was with him, and all Things were well; and that he had nothing to do but to die: And accordingly on this Day he departed; and on the Third Day following, being the 6th Day of the Second Month, was buried in Friends Burying-ground, in this Town of Philadelphia.

And now, having brought my Relation, concerning this good Man, to the last Period of his Life, I might very well have put a Period to my

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Preface : *But that I foresee, some Persons may be ready to say, Here is an Account of very strange Passages, but of what Credit is the Relator? May we depend upon his Authority, without Danger of being imposed upon? To such I answer, He is a Man well known in this Town, of good Credit and Repute; on whose Fidelity and Veracity, those who have any Knowledge of him, will readily rely, without suspecting Fallacy. But, that in the Mouth of two or three Witnesses every Thing may be established, besides him and his Wife, a Person, whose Residence (when at Home) is in this Town, Joseph Kirle, the Master of the Barkentine in which they suffered Shipwreck, a Man of an honest Character amongst his Neighbours, has the Perusal of it before it went to the Press, and approved it. With which I shall conclude, wishing my Reader much Satisfaction in the Reading of it, but never the Unhappiness of experiencing, in proper Person, the Truth of it.*

A JOURNAL

A

JOURNAL

OF THE

TRAVELS and SUFFERINGS
of several Persons, who were Ship-
wreck'd in the Gulph of *Florida*.

THE Persons on board, were *Joseph Kirle*, Commander of the *Barkentine Reformation*; *Richard Limpeny*, Mate; *Solomon Cresson*, *Joseph Buckley*, *Thomas Fownes*, *Thomas Femmet*, *Nathaniel Randal*, *John Hilliard* the Master's Boy, and *Ben* the Master's Negro, Mariners; *Jonathan Dickenson*, *Mary Dickenson*, *Jonathan Dickenson*, a sucking Child of six Months old, *Robert Barrow*, and *Benjamin Allen*, Passengers; with *Peter*, *London*, *Jack*, *Cæsar*, Negro Men; *Cajoe* a Child; *Hagar*, *Sarah*, *Bella*, *Susanna*, *Quensa*, Negro Women, and *Venus* an Indian Girl, all belonging to *Jonathan Dickenson*.

The 23d Day of the Sixth Month, called *August*, 1696, being in Company with twelve

or thirteen Sail of Merchant - men, under Convoy of the *Hampshire* Frigate, Captain *Fletcher* Commander, we sailed from *Port-Royal* in *Jamaica*, being bound for *Pensilvania*.

The 24th Day. About Noon came a Sloop from *Port-Royal*, meeting us off *Port-land*, and gave an Account of the *French* Fleet being at Cape *Antonio*.

In the Evening we lay by, off *Black-River* Mouth, in order to go the next Morning to *Blewfields*, but it being calm for many Days following, the Current drove to the Westward of the Island.

The 31st Day. This Evening we lost Sight of the *Hampshire* Frigate, and then beat to Windward again.

The 1st Day of the Seventh Month, called *September*, we anchored to the Westward of *Savanna la Mar*, and lost our Anchor.

The 2d Day. This Day we got into *Blewfields* Road to Water.

The 4th Day. This Morning we sailed from *Blewfields*, intending our Passage thro' the Gulph.

The 14th Day. About Noon we were abreast with Cape *Antonio*, and about a League to the Eastward of the Cape was a Fire making a great Smoak ; at length some People appeared on the Bay, making Signs for us to put on Shore ; but having a fresh
Gale,

Gale, and not knowing who they were, our Master would not.

The same Day we made the Table-land of the *Havanna*, and in the Evening stood over for Cape *Florida*; but about eight or nine at Night we saw two Lights about a Mile from us, and we fearing we were got amongst the *French* Fleet, tacked and stood for the Haven.

The 18th Day. This Morning no Sail appearing, and being most of the Day calm, we lay about four Leagues off the *Havanna*, where we designed to go and enquire concerning the *French* Fleet; but in the Afternoon came a Turnado from the Land, and our Master being on the Quarter-deck, our Boom jybbing knocked him down and broke his Leg, which Accident was grievous to him and us; but having Things suitable, with a little Experience, we set it again. At this Time I had four of my Family very sick, one whereof was an *Indian* Girl, who just as I had bound up the Master's Leg, was taken with Fits, which continued some Hours, and then she died. In the Evening we stood over for Cape *Florida*, having the Wind North-Easterly.

The 19th Day. This Morning the Wind not being fair, we stood up for *Cuba*, and about Sun-rising espied those Sails that we saw before, they standing as we stood; therefore we supposed them to be some of our

Company : We wronged them in sailing, and by Noon lost Sight of them. About four in the Afternoon we espied another Ship to the Eastward of us (we being about four Leagues off Shore, and about fifteen Leagues to the Eastward of the *Havanna*) and supposing her to be a *French-man*, we stood in for the Shore, but she gained on us : Then a Turnado sprang up, and a great Shower of Rain followed, which hid us. Hereupon we tacked and stood over for *Florida*, and when Night came on, we saw no more of that Sail, having the Wind fair.

The 20th Day. This Morning we were in the Gulph, having a fair Wind, and saw again the two Ships following us, which we believed to be of our Company.

The 21st Day. This Morning the Wind at East, and shifting Northerly.

The 22d Day. This Day the Storm began at the North-East.

The 23d Day. About one o' Clock in the Morning we felt our Vessel strike some few Strokes, and then she floated again for five or six Minutes, before she ran fast aground, where she beat vehemently at first. The Wind was violent, and it was so very dark, that our Mariners could see no Land, and the Seas broke over us, so that we were in a Quarter of an Hour floating in the Cabin : We then endeavoured to get a Candle lighted.

lighted, which in a little Time was accomplished.

By this Time we felt the Vessel not to strike so often ; but several of her Timbers were broken, and some Plank started, and the Seas continued breaking over us, and no Land to be seen. We concluded to keep in the Vessel as long as she would hold together, and about the third Hour in the Morning, we supposed we saw Land at some considerable Distance ; at which Time we found the Water began to run out of her, and at Day-light perceived we were upon the Shore, on a Beach lying on the Breach of the Sea, which, at Times, as the Surges reversed, was dry. In taking a View of our Vessel, we found that the Violence of the Weather had forced many Sorts of Sea-Birds on board of her, some of which were, by force of the Wind, blown into and under our Hen-coops, and many remained alive. Our Hogs and Sheep were washed away, and swam on Shore, except one of the Hogs, which remained in the Vessel.

We rejoiced at this our Preservation from the raging Seas, but at the same Instant feared the sad Consequences that followed ; yet, having Hopes still, we got our Sick and Lame on Shore, also our Provisions, with Spars and Sails to make a Tent. I went with one Negro to view the Land, and seek the most convenient Place for that Purpose ; but the

the Wilderness Country looked very dismal, having no Trees, but only Sand-hills covered with shrubby *Palmetto*, the Stalks of which were prickly, so that there was no walking amongst them: I at last espied a Place, almost a Furlong within the Beach, being a Bottom, to which I with my Negro, soon cut a Passage, but the Storm and Rain continued, Thither I got my Wife and sick Child, who was but six Months and twelve Days old; also *Robert Barrow* an aged Man, who had been sick about five or six Months; our Master, who some Days before had broke his Leg, and my Kinsman *Benjamin Allen*, who had been very ill with a violent *Fever* for most Part of the Voyage: These, with others, we got to the Place, under the Shelter of some few Bushes, which broke off the Wind, but kept none of the Rain from them, but I got a Fire made; and the rest of our People were getting the Provision's ashore; but our Chests, Trunks, and Cloathing, were all very wet and cold.

About the eighth or ninth Hour came two *Indian Men* (being naked, except a small Piece of plaited Work of Straws, which just hid their private Parts, and fastned behind like a Horse-tail in likeness, made of a sort of Silk-grass) from the *Southward*, running fiercely, and foaming at the Mouth, having no Weapons but their Knives, and forthwith, not making any stop, violently seized the

two first of our Men they met with, who were carrying Corn from the Vessel to the Top of the Bank, where I stood to receive it and put it into a Cask ; they used them not ill, as the Men resisted not ; but taking them under the Arm, brought them towards me. Their Countenances were very furious and bloody ; they had their Hair tied in a Roll behind, in which stuck two Bones shaped, one like a broad Arrow, the other a Spear-head ; and the rest of our Men coming from the Vessel, asked me, *What they should do ? Whether they should get their Guns to kill these two ?* But I perswaded them otherwise, and desired them to be quiet, shewing their Inability to defend us from what would follow, but to put our Trust in the Lord, who was able to defend to the uttermost.

I then walked towards the Place where our Sick and Lame were, (the two *Indian* Men following me) and I told them the *Indians* were come and coming upon us ; and whilst the two *Indians* stood with a wild, furious Countenance, looking upon us, I thought within myself to give them some Tobacco and Pipes, which they greedily snatch'd from me, and making a snuffing Noise, like a wild Beast, turned their Backs on us and ran away.

We communed together, and considered our Condition, being among a barbarous People, such as were generally accounted
Men-

Men-Eaters, and believed these two were gone to alarm their People. We sat ourselves down, expecting Cruelty and hard Death, except it should please the Almighty God to work wonderfully for our Deliverance. In this deep Concernment, some of us were not left without Hopes ; blessed be the Name of the Lord, in whom we trusted.

As we were under a deep Exercise and Concernment, a Motion arose from one of us, that if we should put ourselves under the Denomination of *Spaniards* (it being known that that Nation had some Influence on them) and one of us, named *Solomon Cresson*, speaking the *Spanish* Language well, it was hop'd this might be a Means for our Delivery ; to which, most of the Company assented.

Within two or three Hours after the Departure of the two *Indians*, some of our People being near the Breach or Strand, returned and said, *The Indians were coming in a very great Number, all running and shouting.* About this Time the Storm was much abated, the Rain ceased, and the Sun appeared, which had been hid from us several Days ; and most of the *Indians* went to the Vessel, casting forth whatever they could lay hold on, except Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Beef and Pork ; but their *Cassekey* (for so they call their King) with about thirty more, came down to us in a furious Manner, having a dismal Aspect, and foaming at the Mouth, their

were their Weapons were large *Spanish* Knives, except their *Cassekey*'s, who had a Bayonet that belonged to the Master of our Vessel; they rushed in upon us, and cried *Nickaleer, Nickaleer?* We understood them not at first; but they repeating it to us often, at last they cried *Espania*, or *Spaniard?* By which we understood them, that at the first they meant *English*; but they were answered to the latter in *Spanish*, Yea; to which they replied, *No Espania, no*; but all cry'd *Nickaleer, Nickaleer*: We sitting on our Chests, Boxes and Trunks, and some on the Ground, the *Indians* surrounded us, but we stirred nor moved not, but sat all, or most of us, very calm and still, and some of us in a good Frame of Spirit, being freely given up to the Will of God.

Whilst we were thus sitting as a People almost unconcern'd, these Bloody-minded Creatures placed themselves each behind one, picking and throwing away the Bushes that were nigh, or under their Feet; the *Cassekey* had placed himself behind me, standing on the Chest which I sat upon, and they all had their Arms extended, with their Knives in their Hands, ready to execute their bloody Design, some taking hold of us by the Heads, with their Knees set against our Shoulders, and in this Posture they seem'd to wait for the *Cassekey* to begin: They were high in Words, which we understood not; but on a sudden, it

it pleased the Lord to work wonderfully for our Preservation, and instantly all these Savage-men were struck Dumb, and like Men amazed, for the Space of a quarter of an Hour; in which Time their Countenances fell, and they looked like another People. They then quitted their Places they had taken behind us, and came in amongst us, requiring to have all our Chests, Trunks, and Boxes unlock'd, which being done, they divided all that was in them. Our Money the *Cassekey* took to himself, privately hiding it in the Bushes; then they went to pulling off our Clothes, leaving each of us only a Pair of Breeches, or an old Coat, except my Wife and Child, *Robert Barrow*, and our Master, from whom they took but little that Day. Having thus done, they asked us again, *Nickaleer, Nickaleer?* But we answered, by saying, *Pensilvania*.

We then began to enquire after *St. Augustine*, also we would talk of *St. a Lucea*, which was a Town that lay about a Degree to the Northward; but they cunningly would seem to perswade us, that they both lay to the Southward: We signified to them, that they lay to the Northward; and we talked of the *Havanna*, that lay to the Southward. These Places they had heard of, and knew which Way they lay.

At length the *Cassekey* told us, how long it was to *St. a Lucea* by Days Travel, but care

ly for not to hear us mention St. *Augustine*. They
these would signify by Signs, we should go to the
like Southward. We answered, that we must go
ter of to the Northward for *Augustine*. When they
nances found they could not otherwise persuade us,
people they signified, that we should go to the
taken Southward for the *Havanna*, and that it was
quiring but a little Way.

Boxes We gave them to understand, that we came
ded all that Way, and were for the Northward; all
Cassekey which took place with them. We perceived
in the that the *Cassekey's* Heart was tendered towards
off our us, for he kept mostly with us, and did the
Pair of remaining Part of that Day keep off the
y Wife petty Robbers, which would have had our
Master few Rags from us. Some Time before Night
Day we had a Shower of Rain, on which the
again *Cassekey* made Signs for us to build some
ed, by shelter; whereupon we got our Tent up,
and some Leaves to lie upon.

Augustine About this Time our Vessel lay dry on
rich was shore, and the *Indians* gathered themselves
to the together, Men and Women, some Hundreds
ld seem Number, and having got all the Goods
to the out of her, and covered the Bay for a large
that the distance, they opened the Stuffs and Linen,
d of the and spread them to dry. They would touch
These sort of strong Drink, Sugar, nor Molasses,
w which at left it in the Vessel. They shouted and
ade great Noises in the Time of Plunder;
y long at Night coming on, the *Cassekey* put these
ut care chests and Trunks, which he had reserved

for himself, into our Tent ; which pleased us, and gave us an Expectation of his Company, for he was now become a Defender of us from the Rage of others. The *Cassekey* went down to the Water-side amongst his People, and returned with three old Coats that were wet and torn, which he gave us ; one whereof I had. We made a Fire at each End of our Tent, and laid ourselves down, it being dark, but hearing hideous Noises, and fearing that they were not satisfied, we expected them upon us. The chief *Indian* (or *Cassekey*) lay in our Tent upon his Chests ; and about Midnight we heard a Company of *Indians* coming from the Vessel towards us, making terrible Shouts, and coming fiercely up to the Tent ; but the *Cassekey* called to them, which caused them to stand. It seem'd they had kill'd a Hog and brought him ; so the *Cassekey* asked us, *If we would eat the Hog* *Solomon Cresson*, by our Desire, answered him *That we used not to eat at that Time of the Night* ; whereupon they threw the Hog down before the Tent, and the *Cassekey* sent them away. They went shouting to the Sea-shore where there were some Hundreds of them revelling about our Wreck.

The 25th of the Seventh Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

This Morning, having purposed to endeavour for Liberty to pass to the Northward

Solomon

ed us, *Solomon* opened the Matter to the *Cassekey*, who answered, *We must go to his Town to the Southward.* This occasioned us to press him more urgently, to let us go for *St. a Lucea*, (this Place having a *Spanish* Name, we supposed to have found it under the Government of that Nation, from whence we might expect Relief.) But the *Cassekey* told us, *That it was about two or three Days Journey thither; and that when we came there, we should have our Throats and Scalps cut, and be shot, burnt and eaten.* We thought that Information was but to divert us, so that we were more earnest to go; but he sternly denied us, saying, *We must go to his Town.*

About eight o' Clock this Morning the *Cassekey* came into our Tent, and set himself amongst us, asking the old Question, *Nickaleer, Nickaleer?* And directing his Speech to one in particular of us, he in Simplicity answered, *Yes*; which caused the *Cassekey* to ask the said Person, if another, which he pointed to, was *Nickaleer*? He answered, *Yes*: Then he said, *Totus* (or all) *Nickaleer*, and went from amongst us; but he returned in a short Time, with some of his Men with him, and afresh they went greedily to strip my Wife and Child, *Robert Barrow*, and our being the Master, who had escaped till now.

Thus were we left almost naked, till the feud was somewhat abated, and then we got some Things from them, which displeased some

of them ; and we then cut our Tent in Pieces, and got the most of our Cloathing out of it, which the *Indians* perceiving, took the Remains from us : We Men had most of our Breeches, and Pieces of Canvas ; and the whole Company interceded for my Wife, that all might not be taken from her. About Noon the *Indians* having removed the Plunder out of the Bay, and many of them gone, a Guard was provided, arm'd with Bows and Arrows with whom we were summoned to march, and a Burden provided for every one to carry that was any ways able. Our Master, with his broken Leg, was help'd along by his Negro *Ben*, and my Wife was forced to carry her Child, they not suffering any of us to relieve her ; for if any of us offer'd to lay down our Burden, we were threatned to be shot. Thus were we forced along the Beach barefooted.

We having saved one of the Master's Quadrants, and Seaman's Calender, with two other Books, as we walked along the Bay (the Time suiting) our Mate *Richard Linpeny* took an Observation, and we found ourselves to be in the Latitude of twenty seven Degrees and eight Minutes : Some of the *Indians* were offended at it, and when he held up his Quadrant to observe, one of them drew an Arrow to shoot him ; but it pleased God hitherto to prevent them from shedding any of our Blood.

One Passage I have omitted, viz. Two of our Mariners, named *Thomas Fownes* and *Richard Limpeny*, went forth this Morning from our Tent, down to the Bay where the *Indians* were, and viewing of them at some Distance, an *Indian* came running upon them, with his Knife in his Hand, and took hold of *Thomas Fownes* to stab him ; but *Thomas* fell on his Knees, using a *Spanish* Ceremony, and begged him *Not to kill him* ; whereupon the *Indian* desisted, and bid him be gone to the Place from whence he came ; and the said *Thomas*, at his Return, acquainted us how narrowly he had escaped.

After we had travelled about five Miles along the deep Sand, the Sun being extream hot, we came to an Inlet, on the other Side whereof was the *Indian* Town, being little Wigwams made of small Poles stuck in the Ground, which they bend one to another, making an Arch, and covering them with Thatch of small *Palmetto* Leaves ; here we were commanded to sit down, and the *Cassekey* came to us, and with his Hand scratch'd a Hole in the Sand, about a Foot deep, and when we came to Water, which he made Signs for us to come and drink of, and we being extream thirsty, did, but the Water was almost salt.

Whilst we sate here we saw great Fires making on the other Side of the Inlet, which some of us thought were preparing for us ;

but after an Hour's Time being spent here at length came an *Indian* with a small Cannoe from the other Side, and I, with my Wife and Child, and *Robert Barrow*, were ordered to go into it, (the Cannoe was but just wide enough for us to sit down in) and over we were carried, and being landed, the Man made Signs for us to walk to the Wigwams, which we did ; but the young *Indians* seemed to be frightened and fly from us. We were directed to a Wigwam, which afterwards we understood to be the *Cassekey's* ; it was about a Man's Height to the Top, and herein was the *Cassekey's* Wife, and some old Women sitting on a Cabbin made of Sticks, about a Foot high, cover'd with a Mat ; and they made Signs for us to sit down on the Ground which we did. The *Cassekey's* Wife having a young Child sucking at her Breast, gave it to another Woman, and would have my Child which my Wife was very loth to suffer, yet she would not be denied, but took our Child and suckled it at her Breast, viewing and feeling it from Top to Toe, and at length returned it to my Wife.

By this Time another parcel of our People were come over, and we sitting down by the Wigwam Side, an *Indian* brought a Fish boiled on a *Palmetto* Leaf, and set it down amongst us, making Signs for us to eat ; but our Exercise was too great for us to have any Inclination to receive Food : At length

length all our People were brought over, and afterwards came the *Cassekey*, who as soon as he came to his Wigwam, set himself to Work, got some Stakes, and stuck them in a Row joining to his Wigwam, and tied some Sticks, whereon were small *Palmettoes* tied, and fastned them to the Stakes about three Feet high, and laid two or three Mats, made of Reeds, down for shelter ; which it seems he made for us, to break the Wind off, and ordered us to lie down there ; which we did, as many as the Mats would hold, and the rest lay on the Ground by us. The *Cassekey* then went into his Wigwam, and seated himself on his Cabbin cross-legged, having a Basket of *Palmetto* Berries brought him, which he eat very greedily ; after which came some *Indians* in to him, and talk'd much. Night being come, and the Moon being up, an *Indian*, who performed their Ceremonies, stood out, looking full at the Moon, making a hideous Noise, and crying out, acting like a Mad man for the Space of Half an Hour, all the *Indians* being silent till he had done ; after which they made a fearful Noise, some like the Barking of a Dog, Wolf, and other strange Sounds ; after this, one got a Log and set himself down, holding the Stick or Log upright on the Ground, and several others got about him, making a hideous Noise, singing to our Amazement ; at length their Women joined the Confort, and

and made the Noise more terrible, which they continued till Midnight. Towards Morning there were great Dews, and our Fire being expended, we were extream cold,

The 26th of the Seventh Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Morning, the *Cassekey* looking on us with a mild Aspect, sent his Son with his striking staff to the Inlet, to strike Fish for us, which was performed with great Dexterity; for some of us walked down with him, and tho' we looked very earnestly when he threw his Staff from him, we could not see a Fish at the Time he saw it, and brought it to Shore on the End of his Staff. Sometimes he would run swiftly pursuing a Fish, and seldom miss when he darted at him: In two Hours Time he got as many Fish as would serve twenty Men. There were others also fishing at the same Time, so that Fish was plenty; but the Sense of our Condition stayed our hungry Stomachs, for some amongst us thought, they would feed us to feed themselves.

The *Cassekey* went this Morning towards our Vessel, but in his Absence the other *Indians* looked very untowardly upon us, which created a Jealousy of their Cruelty yet to come.

In the Afternoon we saw a great Fire night the Place of our Vessel, and we concluded that our Vessel and our Boat were burnt, whereupon

whereupon we were almost confirmed, that they designed to destroy us ; but about Sun-setting the *Cassekey* came Home, and we speaking to him, he answer'd us, and seem'd very affable, which we liked well. Night drawing on, and the Wind shifting Northward, we removed our Shelter, and added the Mats to it to break the Wind off, which blowed cold, and laid ourselves on the Sand. About an Hour within Night came a parcel of *Indians* from the Southward, being arm'd with Bows and Arrows, and coming near our Tent, some of us espy'd them, whereupon they squatted down : This seemed a fresh Motive of Danger, and we awakened those of us who were fallen asleep, and bid them prepare, for Things seemed dangerous, we supposing they were come to forward our Destruction, or to carry us to the Southward ; they sat thus a considerable Time, but at length they distributed themselves to the Wigwams. Thus would Danger often appear to us, and almost swallow us up ; but at Times we were let over it, having a secret Hope that God would work our Deliverance, having preserved us from so many Perils.

Some Time before Night, *Robert Barrow* was exhorting us to be patient, and in a godly manner he expounded that Text of Scripture, *Because thou hast kept the Word of my Patience,* &c. Rev. iii. 10. After which, he ended with a most fervent Prayer, desiring of the Lord,
That

That whereas he had suffered us to be captiv
amongst a barbarous and heathenish People, that
that it was his blessed Will, he would prefer
and deliver us from amongst them, that our
Names might not be buried in Oblivion, and that
he might lay his Body amongst faithful Friends
And at the Close of his Prayer he seem'd to
have an Assurance, that his Petition would
be granted: In all which, some of us were
livingly refreshed and strengthened.

*The 27th of the Seventh Month, being the
First Day of the Week.*

This Morning we again used our Endeavour
with the *Cassekey*, that we might go to the
Northward for *Augustine*; but his Answer
was, *We should be all kill'd*: At length we
prevailed, and he said, *On the Morrow*
should go. Hereupon he took three Negro
Men (one of *Josepb Kirle's*, and two of mine
and with a Cannoo went up the Sound.

This Day the *Indians* were busy with what
they had taken out of our Vessel, and would
have imployed all of us to do, some one
Thing, some another for them; but we not
knowing the Consequence, endeavoured to
shun it, and would deny their Demands.
But some of our Men answered their Desire
in making and sewing some Cloth together
stringing our Beds, mending the Locks of
the Chests, &c. Whatever they thought was
amiss they would be putting upon us to mend

all we wholly refused ; at which Time I heard a Saying that came from one of the chief *Indians*, thus, [*English Son of a Bitch*] which Words startled me ; for I did believe they had some of our Nation in their Possession, of whom they had heard such an Expression : I passed away from the Wigwam with much Trouble.

This Day, being the first of the Week, and we having a large Bible, and a Book of *Robert Barclay's*, some one or other was often reading in them ; but being most of us sat together, *Robert Barrow* desired our People to wait upon the Lord ; in which Time *Robert* had a Word in Season to us, and afterwards went to Prayer, the *Indians* standing about us, when some of the younger Sort would be knocking, but not to our Disturbance ; the Negro Sort stood very modestly the whole Time : After Prayer was ended, they all withdrew quietly ; but some of them (especially the *Cassekey's* eldest Son) would take great Delight in our Reading, and would take the Bible, or the other Book, and give it to one or other of us to read ; the Sound of which pleased them, for they would sit quietly, and very attentively to hear us.

The *Cassekey* having been gone the most Part of the Day, with three Negroes in our Boat, at last came over the Bar into the Inlet, and we rejoiced to see our Boat again, for we thought

thought she had been burnt. Our Negroes told us, *They went up the Sound with the Cassekey, and landed near the Place where our Tent had been*: His chief Business was to remove the Money from one Place to another, and bury it. This old Man would trust our People, but not his own. After that was done, they went to the Place where our Vessel was burnt: They launched our Boat, in which the old *Cassekey* put his Chests, wherein was our Linen, and other of our Trade. Also they got a small Rundlet, which they filled with Wine out of a Quarter-Cask that was left, and brought Sugar out of the Wreck, which was not consumed by the Fire. By this Time came up the *Cassekey*, and he told us, *On the Morrow we should go with our Boat*; which was cheerful News to us: And some *Indians* having been out, and brought Home some Oysters, the *Cassekey* gave us some, bidding us take what we had a mind to. A little before Night the *Cassekey* opened his Chest and Boxes, and his Wife came and took what was in them from him, but he seem'd very generous to my Wife and Child, and gave her several Things which were useful to her and the Child.

Our Boat being very leaky, we got her into a Creek to sink her, that the Water might swell her.

The 28th of the Seventh Month, being the
Second Day of the Week.

This Morning we waited an Opportunity to get Leave to depart, which was granted us : Whereupon we asked for such Things as they did not make use of, viz. a great Glass, wherein was five or six Pounds of Butter, some Sugar, the Rundlet of Wine, and some Balls of Chocolate ; all which was granted us, also a Bowl to heave Water out of the Boat ; but the *Cassekey* would have a Negro Boy of mine, named *Cæsar*, to which I could not tell what to say, but he was resolved on it. We got down to the Water-side, and set all our people over that were to travel ; and *Joseph* *Girle*, *Robert Barrow*, I, my Wife and Child, with two of our Mariners, went in the Boat, and rowed along Shore Northwards, but the *Cassekey* would have had us to have gone with our Boat up the Sound : We supposed the Sound was a great River, and therefore were not willing to take his Advice, having no knowledge ; but his Counsel was good, as we found afterwards, for the Conveniency of passage.

The *Cassekey* and some other *Indians* went with our People towards our Wreck, we rowing along Shore, and our Boat very leaky, so that one Person had Employ enough to heave out the Water.

Just before we left the *Indian* Town, several *Indians* were for taking the little Clothes

and Rags we had got ; but we calling out to the *Cassekey*, he would cause them to let us alone.

Solomon Cresson was mightily in one *Indian* Favour, who would hardly stir from his Wigwam, but *Solomon* must be with him, and go Arm in Arm ; which *Indian*, amongst his Plunder, had a Morning Gown, which he put on *Solomon*, and *Solomon* had worn it most of the Time we were there ; but when the Time of our Departure came, another *Indian* unrob'd him, and left him only a Pair of Breeches, and seemed very angry.

It was high Noon when we left our Wreck (she being burn'd down to her Floor-timber which lay in the Sand) and set forward, some in the Boat, the rest travelling on Shore ; and a little before Sun set our People came up with an abundance of small Fish that had been forced on Shore, as we may suppose, by the Storm that we had met with, (they lying far from the Water, being much tainted) covering the Shore for nigh a Mile in Length, of which our People gathered as many as they could carry : About Sun-set we put on Shore to refresh ourselves, and take a small Respite also to take my Kinsman *Benjamin Allen* into our Boat, for this Afternoon, in his Travels he was taken with a *Fever* and *Ague*, and we had much Trouble to get him along, he having been sick nigh unto Death (being first

taken

taken the Day before we left *Blewfields Road*;
all about a Week before we were cast away.

One of my Negroes had saved a Tinder-box and Flint, and we had reserved two Knives, by which Means we got a Fire, tho' with much Difficulty, for our Tinder was dead, and all the Wood Salt-water soaken; which being accomplished, we broiled our Fish, feeding heartily on some of them, and the rest we kept, not knowing when we should be thus furnished again; for which, some of us were truly thankful to the God of our Mercies.

Having a large Fire, many of us got under the Lee of it, and others buried themselves in the Sand, in hopes to get a little Sleep, that we might be somewhat refreshed, and thereby be the better enabled, some to travel, and some to row, the remaining Part of the Night; but the *Sand flies* and *Muskettos* were so extream thick, it was impossible: The Moon shining, we launched our Boat, and I, my Wife and Child, the Master, *Robert Barrow*, my Kingsman *Allen*, *Solomon Cresson*, *Joseph Buckley*, and the Master's Negro, went in her, the rest travelling along shore: About Midnight, or a little after, our People came by an *Indian Town*, and the *Indians* came out in a great Number, but offered no Violence, more than endeavouring to take from them what little they had; but they making some small Resistance, the *Indians*

were put by their Purpose : They were very desirous to have us come on shore, and would hale us, but our People would have us keep off : We were got among a parcel of Breakers, and so had much ado to get out to Sea.

The 29th of the Seventh Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Morning about Sun-rising we stood in for the Land, and looked out for our People but could not see them, therefore we lay by for the Space of two Hours, and at length we saw them coming along, with a great many *Indians* with them. When they came a-breast with us, the *Indians* waded us on Shore, but we refused, perceiving they were wickedly bent ; they would be ever and anon snatching one Thing or other, at which Time our People would point to us in the Boat but perceiving they could not get us on Shore in some few Hours they left them.

This Day about Noon, *Joseph Kirle* having his Quadrant and Calender, took an Observation, being in the Latitude of 27 Degrees 45 Min. About one o' Clock we saw two *Indians* with Bows and Arrows, running to meet our People, who, when they saw them at first they made a halt, and afterwards retreated, at which the *Indians* let fly an Arrow which narrowly escaped one of them, whereupon they stopped ; the *Indians* looked

strange

strangely on them, but our People set forwards, and the *Indians* with them, till they came to the *Indian Town*: We saw our People go into the Wigwams, but they staid a very short Time, for the *Indians* were for taking those Pieces of Canvas from them which they had. They got some Water and set forward again, the two *Indians* still following them. About this Time we saw a Sail to the Eastward, and supposing it at first to be a Brigantine, agreed to follow her; but in a small Time we made it to be a Cannoe or Boat with two Masts and Sails; she stood in for the Shore, but as soon as they espy'd us, she bore away; and when she saw we made not after her, she stood ashore again for the *Indian Town*. Hereupon a Jealousy got amongst us, that she might go on Shore, and get strong with Men, and then come after us; whereupon we rowed very hard, and kept an Offing for some Hours; but finding they came not out, we stood towards the Shore again.

This Day was extream hot, and we had no Water since we left the *Indian Town* to the Southward of our Wreck, called by the Name of *Hoe-Bay*, therefore we were desirous to get on Shore, but when we endeavoured it we could not, for the Sea swell'd very much, and came rowling from the Eastward, so that it run very hollow, and broke almost a Mile from the Shore; our Master said, *It was*

impossible to get on Shore alive; but I being under some Exercise, was desirous to be on Shore, and thereupon did express myself to the rest of our People, but they started at the Danger: All which I was as sensible of as they; yet I could not rest, but insisted upon going ashore; the Master and Men said, *We should not save our Lives*: But I gained so that they attempted, and were got within half a Mile of the Shore, when the Seas came on us so large and hollow, that one Sea had like to have over-whelmed us, but we just got a-top of it before it broke: There was then no perswading them to go further, therefore we stood off, and designed to keep off all Night; and our People being very weary, and the Sun setting, we divided, one Half to get some Sleep, the other to watch, and keep the Boat's Head to the Sea. The Weather looked as though it would be bad, and the Sea increased, whereupon I began a-fresh to perswade them to go on Shore; all were very desirous, but thought it impossible: At length we resolved to venture, and so committing ourselves to the Protection of the Almighty God, we stood in for the Shore, and made Signs to our People, that we designed it. And it pleased God to order it so, that we went on Shore, as though there had been a Lane made through the Breakers, and were carried to the Top of the Bank, where we got aged *Robert Barrow*, my Wife,

and Child, out of the Boat, before ever a Sea came to fill us, which did as soon as they were got out ; but we got our Boat up from the Wash of the Sea.

The two *Indians* who followed us, were for taking off our Clothes, (which would not cover our Bodies) but we not being willing to yield, they would snatch a Piece from one, and a Bit from another, and run away with that, and then come again and do the like. These two *Indians* took away what was given to my Wife and Child, which we knew not how to help, but we exercised Patience.

We enquired how far it was to St. *a Lucea*, (one of them speaking a little *Spanish*) and by Signs we understood it was not far. They then made Signs, that when we came there, we should be put to most cruel Death, but we hoped otherwise.

At this Place, within the Land, and over the Sound, our People said, before it was dark they saw two or three Houses which look'd white, as though they were plaistered with Lime, which put us in Hopes that there were *Spaniards* there ; so we set forwards, as the *Indians* directed, for St. *a Lucea*, and they made Signs that we should come to an Inlet of the Sea, and on the other Side was St. *a Lucea*. We travelled about four Miles, and came to the Inlet, but saw no Settlement on the other Side, so we concluded to lie there all Night. We saw the Tract of a large Bear,

Bear, and other wild Beasts, whereupon we set to work to get Wood, and then a Fire. Abundance of Muskettoes and Sand-flies hindered our Rest; to remedy which, we digged Holes in the Sand, got some Grass, and laid it therein to lie upon, in order to cover ourselves from the Flies, which most of us did; but it being extream cold, and Firing scarce, we had little Comfort.

About Midnight we sent our People to see if they could get off our Boat, and bring it into the Inlet, that we might get over to the other Side: They went and launched her, but the Sea was so rough, that there was no Possibility of getting her off, for she was soon filled and put to swim, and they, Boat and all, were driven on Shore again.

Whilst our People were gone for our Boat we espied some *Indians* in a Cannoo, with their Torch, a fishing; we sent for *Solomon* (who was gone to launch the Boat) expecting they would come, seeing Fires, and we should not tell what to say to them, but they did not. Here we lay watching, for no Rest could be taken.

The 30th of the Seventh Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week..

This Morning, by Break of Day, we saw a small Cannoo from the other Side put off Shore, with two *Indians* in her, going up the River (or Sound) a fishing: We hailed the

we *Spanish*, and as soon as they heard and saw
 us, they made to the Shore with all Speed,
 and away to their Town they run. We per-
 ceiving they were shy of us, began to doubt
 of their Amity, which we had so much
 depended on, whereupon we counselled our
 people how to deport themselves, especially
 our Negroes. About Sun-rising we saw the
Indians coming, running in a very great
 Number, with their Bows and Arrows, to
 the Inlet, where, having five or six Cannoos,
 they got into them, as many as those Cannoos
 could hold, and others took the Water, and
 swam over to us, where they came in the
 greatest Rage that possibly a barbarous Peo-
 ple could. *Solomon* began to speak *Spanish* to
 them, but they answered not till they came
 to the Shore, some Distance from us, and then
 coming running upon us, they cried out *Nick-*
aleer, Nickaleer? We all sat still, expecting
 death, and that in a most barbarous Manner,
 for they that did speak unto them could not
 be heard; but they rushed violently on us,
 minding and tearing those few Clothes we had;
 they that had Breeches, had so many about
 them, that they hardly touched the Ground:
 all they were shaken out of them; they tore
 all from my Wife, and espying her Hair-lace,
 we were going to cut the Hair away to get
 it, but like greedy Dogs, another snatch'd
 it and tore it off. As for our poor young Child,
 they snatch'd from it what little it had, as
 though

though they would have shaken and torn i
Limb from Limb.

After they had taken all from us but our
Lives, they began to talk one to another
vehemently foaming at the Mouth, like wild
Boars, and taking their Bows and Arrows
with other Weapons, cried out *Nickaleer*
Nickaleer ? *Solomon* spoke in *Spanish* to them
and said, *We are Spaniards ;* but they would
not hear him, and continued crying out
Nickaleer, Nickaleer ? Withal drawing their
Arrows to the Head ; but suddenly we per-
ceived them to look about and listen, and
then they desisted from prosecuting their
bloody Design, and one of them took a Pair
of Breeches, and gave them to my Wife
We brought our great Bible, and a large
Book of *Robert Barclay's*, to this Place ; and
being all stript as naked as we were born, and
endeavouring to hide our Nakedness, the
Canibals took the Books, and tearing out the
Leaves, would give each of us a Leaf to cover
us, which we took from them ; at which
Time they would deride and smite us, and
instantly another of them would snatch away
what the other gave us, smiting and deriding
us withal.

Robert Barrow, with myself, Wife and
Child, were ordered to go into a Cannoo,
be carried to the other Side of the Inlet, being
a Furlong over, four *Indians* being in the
Cannoo to paddle ; when we came to the

other Side, within a Cannoo's Length or two
 of the Shore, a Number of *Indians*, with their
 Bows and Arrows, came running into the
 Water, some to their Knees, some deeper,
 having their Bows and Arrows drawn up,
 crying out, *Nickaleer, Nickaleer?* which they
 continued without ceasing. The *Indians* that
 brought us over leap'd out of the Cannoo,
 and swam ashore, fearing they should be shot;
 but in this Juncture, it pleased God to tender
 the Hearts of some of them towards us, espe-
 cially the *Cassekey's* Wife, and some of the
 chiefest amongst them, who were made Instru-
 ments to intercede for us, and stop the Rage
 of the Multitude, who seem'd not to be satis-
 fied without our Blood. The *Cassekey* then
 order'd some to swim and fetch the Cannoo
 ashore; which being done, his Wife came in
 a compassionate Manner and took my Wife
 out of the Cannoo, ordering her to follow
 her, which she did some Distance from the
 Inlet Side, and stood till all our People
 were brought over, which in a little Time
 was done: But the Rage of some was still
 great, thirsting to shed our Blood, and a
 mighty Strife there was amongst them; some
 would kill us; others would prevent it;
 and thus one *Indian* was striving with ano-
 ther.

All being got over, we were to walk along
 the Sea-shore to their Town, and in this Pas-
 sage we most of us felt the Rage of some of
 them,

them, either by striking or stoning, and divers Arrows were shot ; but those that were for preserving us, would watch those that were for destroying, and when some of them would go to shoot, others of them would catch hold of their Bows or Arm. It was order'd, that not one of us was touch'd with their Arrows, but several of us were knock'd down, and some tumbled into the Sea ; we dared not help one another, but Help we had by some of them, being made instrumental to succour us. My Wife received several Blows, and an *Indian* came and took hold of her Hair, and was going either to cut her Throat, or something like it, having his Knife nigh her Throat, but I looked at him, making a Sign that he should not, so he desisted ; at which Time another *Indian* came, with a Handful of Sea-sand, and filled our poor Child's Mouth.

By this Time the *Cassekey's* Wife came to my Wife, seeing her oppressed, and pulled the Sand out of our Child's Mouth, and kept it by my Wife till we got to the *Cassekey's* House, which was about forty Feet long, and twenty five Feet wide, cover'd with *Palmetto* Leaves both Top and Sides. There was a Range of Cabbins, or a *Barbecue*, on one Side and two Ends ; at the entering on one Side of the House, a Passage was made of Benches on each Side, leading to the Cabbins ; on these Benches sat the chief *Indians*, and at the upper End of the Cabin was the *Cassekey* seated. A kind

and Debate was held amongst them for an
 our's Time ; after which, *Solomon* and some
 others were called to the *Cassekey*, and were
 seated on the Cabbin, where the *Cassekey* talked
 to *Solomon* in the *Spanish* Language, but could
 not hold a Discourse. In a little Time some
 few Deer-skins were brought in, and given
 to my Wife and Negro-Woman ; and to us
 men, such as the *Indians* wear, being a Piece
 of Plaitwork of Straws, wrought of divers
 colours, and of a triangular Figure, with a
 belt of four Fingers broad of the same,
 brought together, which goeth about the
 Waist ; and the Angle of the other having
 a Thing to it, coming between the Legs,
 and Strings to the End of the Belt, all three
 meeting together, are fastened behind with a
 horse-tail, or a Bunch of Silk-grass, exactly
 resembling it, of a flaxen Colour ; this being
 all the Apparel or Covering that the Men
 wear, and thus they clothed us.

A Place was appointed for us on the Floor
 of the House, where we were ordered to lie
 down, but the Place was extream nasty ;
 for all the Stones of the Berries which they
 eat, and all the Nastiness that was made
 amongst them, lay on their Floor, so that
 the Place swarm'd with abundance of many
 sorts of creeping Things, as a large black
 airy Spider, which hath two Claws like a
 Crab, Scorpions, and a numberless Number
 of small Buggs. On these Mats we lay, with

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these

these Vermin crawling over our naked Bodies; to brush them off, was like driving of Muskettoes from one, where they are extream thick.

The *Indians* were seated as aforesaid, the *Cassekey* at the upper End of them, and the Range of Cabbins was fill'd with Men, Women and Children, beholding us: At length we heard a Woman or two cry, according to their Manner, and that very sorrowfully, one of which I took to be the *Cassekey's* Wife, which occasioned some of us to think, that something extraordinary was to be done to us; we also heard a strange sort of a Noise, which was not like the Noise made by a Man, but we could not understand what, nor where it was, for sometimes it sounded to be in one Part of the House, sometimes in another, to which we had an Ear: And indeed our Ears and Eyes could perceive or hear nothing but what was strange and dismal, and Death seem'd to surround us; but Time discovered this Noise to us: The Occasion of it was thus:

In one Part of this House, where the Fire was kept, was an *Indian* Man, having a Pot on the Fire, wherein he was making a Drink of the Leaves of a Shrub, (which we understood afterwards by the *Spaniard*, is called *Casseena*) boiling the said Leaves, after they had parched them in a Pot; then with a Gourd, having a long Neck, and at the To

of it a small Hole, which the Top of ones Finger could cover, and at the Side of it a round Hole of two Inches Diameter ; they take the Liquor out of the Pot, and put it into a deep round Bowl, which being almost filled, containeth nigh three Gallons ; with this Gourd they brew the Liquor, and make it froth very much ; it looketh of a deep brown Colour. In the brewing of this Liquor was this Noise made, which we thought strange ; for the pressing of the Gourd gently down into the Liquor, and the Air which it contained, being forced out of the little Hole at the Top, occasioned a Sound, and according to the Time and Motion given, would be various. This Drink when made and cool to sup, was in a Shell first carried to the *Cassekey*, who threw Part of it on the Ground, and the rest he drank up, and then would make a loud Hem ; and afterwards the Cup passed to the rest of the *Cassekey's* Associates, as aforesaid ; but no other Man, Woman or Child must touch or taste of this Sort of Drink ; of which they sat sipping, chattering, and smoaking Tobacco, or some other Herb instead thereof, for the most Part of the Day.

About Noon some Fish were brought to us on small *Palmetto* Leaves, being boiled with Scales, Heads and Gills, and nothing taken from them but the Guts ; but our

Troubles and Exercifes were fuch, that we cared not for Food.

In the Evening, we being laid on the Place aforefaid, the *Indians* made a Drum of a Skin, covering therewith the deep Bowl in which they brewed their Drink, beating thereon with a Stick, and having a couple of Rattles made of a fmall Gourd, put on a Stick with fmall Stones in it, fhaking it, they began to fet up a moft hideous Howling, very irkfome to us, and fome Time after came many of their young Women, fome finging, fome dancing : This was continued till Midnight, after which they went to fleep.

The 1st of the Eighth Month, called October, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Day the *Caffekey*, looking on us pleafantly, made Presents to fome of us, efpecially to my Wife ; he gave her a Parcel of Shell-fifh, which are known by the Name of *Clamms*, one or two he roasted, and gave her, fhewing that fhe muft ferve the reft, and eat them. The *Indian* Women would take our Child and fuckle it, for its Mother's Milk was almoft gone, that it could not get a Meal : And our Child, which had been at Death's Door, from the Time of its Birth, until we were caft away, began now to be cheerful, and have an Appetite to Food ; it had no Covering but a fmall Piece of raw

Deer-fkin,

Deer-skin, not a Shred of Linen or Woollen
to put on it.

About the tenth Hour we observed the
Indians to be on a sudden Motion, and most
of the principal of them betook themselves
to their Houses; the *Cassekey* went to dressing
his Head, and painting himself, and so did
all the rest: When they had done, they
came into the *Cassekey's* House, and seated
themselves in Order. In a small Time after
came an *Indian* with some small Attendance
to the House, making a ceremonious Mo-
tion, and seated himself by the *Cassekey*, and
the Persons that came with him seated them-
selves amongst the others: After some small
Pause, the *Cassekey* began a Discourse which
held him nigh an Hour, after which, the strange
Indian and his Companions went forth to the
Water-side to their Cannoo, lying in the Sound,
and return'd presently with such Presents as
they had brought, delivering them to the *Cas-
skey*, and those sitting by giving an Applause.
The Presents were some few Bunches of the
herb they made their Drink of, and another
herb which they use instead of Tobacco, and
some plaited Balls stuffed with Moss, to lay
their Heads on instead of Pillows: The Cere-
mony being ended, they all seated themselves
again, and went to drinking *Casseena*, smok-
ing and talking during the Strangers Stay.

About Noon some Fish were brought to us,
and our Hunger was grown stronger upon us,

but the Quantity given was not much more than each a Mouthful, which we eat; the *Cassekey* ordered the Master *Joseph Kirle* and *Solomon Cresson*, my Wife and me, to sit upon their Cabbin to eat our Fish, and they gave us some of their Berries to eat; we tasted them, but not one amongst us could suffer them to stay in our Mouths, for we could not compare the Taste of them to nothing else but rotten Cheese steep'd in Tobacco Juice. Some Time after we had eaten, the *Indians* asked us, *If we were Spaniards?* *Solomon* answered them, *Yes*. Then some of them would point to those whose Hair was black or of a deep brown, and say such a one was a *Spaniard* of the *Havanna*, and such of *Agustine*; but those whose Hair was of a light Colour, they were doubtful of; some would say they were no *Spaniards*.

About the third Hour in the Afternoon the Strangers went away, and some short Time after, they having satisfied themselves that most of us were *Spaniards*, told us, *That we should be sent for to the next Town*; and also said, *that there was a Nickaleer* of which we understood [*Englishmen of Bristol*] to the Number of six Men and a Woman, and that they were to be put to Death before they should get thither. We were silent, although much concerned to hear that Report; they also told us, *that a Messenger would come to us, to direct us to the next Town, and from*

hence to Augustine. Night coming on, they
 took themselves to their accustomed Sing-
 ing and Dancing.

About the 10th or 12th Hour in the
 Night, before the Singing and Dancing was
 ended, came in a Stranger armed with Bow
 and Arrows; the *Cassekey* and his Companions
 entertained him with Half an Hour's Dis-
 course, which being ended, we were on a
 sudden ordered to get up, and hurried away
 with this Stranger, they not giving us Time
 to see if we were altogether; and a Troop
 of young *Indian* Men and Boys followed us
 for about four Miles; all which Way they
 pelted us with Stones: At length they all
 left us, except two and our Guide; but we
 missed *Solomon Cresson*, and *Joseph Kirle's* Boy,
 and *Negro Ben*, which was no small Trouble
 to us.

We had not travelled above five Miles,
 before our Guide caused us to stop, and at
 some small Distance there was an *Indian*
 Town, which I supposed our Guide belonged
 to, for *Indians* came from thence with Fire
 and Water for him, and with *Palmetto* Leaves
 they made a Blast of Fire; here we staid
 high two Hours: The Flies were very thick,
 and the Night very cold, so that our naked
 Bodies were not able to endure it, but with
 Grief. At length we left this Place, but the
 whole Night following we were troubled with
 two young *Indians*, who at Times would be
 abusing

abusing one or other of us, singling them out, and asking if they were not *Nickaleer*, or *English*? If they said *Nay*, then they would hit them a Blow or more with a Truncheon which they had, and said, *they were*. We travelled all Night without stopping, from the aforesaid Place.

The 2d of the Eighth Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

After Sun-rising we came up with the Wreck of the Vessel that we heard was cast away, and she was staved all to pieces, for her Keelson was driven on Shore. We saw Sugar-Hogheads, Ginger and Logwood, which gave us to suppose that it was one of our Fleet, and we thought it to be either *Burrough's* or *Smith's*, belonging to *Bristol*. A Mile or more from hence we came to an Inlet, and our Guide told us we must swim over, except my Wife and *Robert Barrow*; but we signified, that we could not: He then carried *Robert Barrow*, *Joseph Kirle*, me, my Wife and Child over first, and at length the whole Company, for it was a great Way over. By that Time we were all got over the Day was hot, and my Wife quite tired and faint, as also *Robert Barrow* and *Joseph Kirle*, whose Leg was grown so painful that it overcame him. We got under a Grape-bush for Shelter from the Sun, and I sent one of my Negroes to seek for Water

for them, but there was none to be had ; he
 got some Sea-side Grapes, which, with rest-
 ing, refreshed the Weak and Lame.

Our Guide was for forcing us forward, so
 he travelled about four or five Miles further,
 and met with the *Cassekey* of the Town, who
 was Commander of the Northern Part of
 his Coast : He was an ancient Man, his
 beard and Hair grey, and he enquired for
 the Captain ; so our People pointed to *Josepb*
Arle, whom he went to, and embraced him ;
 then he asked for our Mate or Pilot. This
 man could speak *Spanish* better than any we
 had met with yet, but not so well as to dis-
 course, only to ask some Questions, and we
 had three or four amongst us could make a
 little to answer him, for *Solomon* was kept be-
 hind. This old *Cassekey* seemed to have Com-
 passion on us, and said, *That those People who*
served us thus, in stripping of us, were
enemies ; but we were his Camerades or Friends.
 He then said, *In a few Days he would carry*
us to Augustine ; and thereupon he told us
 that six *Englishmen* and one Woman being at
 the Town. We enquired, if he intended them
 to *Augustine* ? He shook his Head, and
 pointed to the Southward, saying, *Nickaleer*
Camerade, (*Englishmen* were not his Friends)
 such Words were unpleasant to us.
 These People kept us Company till we
 were within a Mile or two of their Town,
 then they left us, and going faster got in
 before

before us. Their Town stood about Half Mile from the Sea-shore, within the Land of the Sound, being surrounded with a Swamp in which grew white *Mangrove* Trees, which hid the Town from the Sea. We were directed to the *Cassekey's* House, which was large and filled with *Indians*, and then ordered to sit down. The old *Cassekey* fetched some Water, and washed *Robert Barrow's* Feet and my Wife's; after which he got some *Cann* and *Crocus* Ginger-bags, which they had got out of the Vessel that was cast on Shore, which were distributed amongst us; *Joseph Kirle* had a Coat given him, which they had taken from the People of the other Vessel, but it was rent down the Back; my Wife had two Pieces of Sail-canvas given her, and I, and the others, had a *Crocus* Ginger-bag; they also gave a Piece of an old Linen Shirt, in Bigness of a small Handkerchief, to cover our Children, and these were all our Cloathing. *Robert Barrow* and my Wife were quite spent with travelling Bare-foot on the hot Sand, having bruised their Feet against Stumps, Stones, and Prickles, especially *Robert Barrow*, whose Feet had Holes in them, that one might have put the Top of one's Thumb in; but we were directed to lie down on a Cabbin.

The other Vessel's Company that was cast away, were *John Smith*, Master of the *Norwich*, a Barque belonging to *Bristol*, which came out of *Jamaica* with us, with five Men

and one Woman, viz. *Andrew Murray* Merchant, *Andrew Barnes* Mate, *Hugh Allen*, *John Ofler*, *John Shears* and *Cornelius Toker* five Boys, with a Woman Passenger named *Penelope*. We took an Opportunity to discourse with them, and they told us, they were cast away the same Night we were, and their Vessel being forced by the Storm (they not being able for two Days before to carry any Sail) on Shore, they got into their Boat, and so on Shore, and in a small Time was a great Part of their Wreck driven on Shore, amongst which was a Barrel or more of Water, some Barrels of Beef or Pork, with their chests, and many other Things which they saved.

On the Morrow following, they designed to have travelled to the Northward; and *Andrew Barnes* their Mate having been a long time afflicted with a Flux, which had wasted his Body to Skin and Bone, so that he was not able to help himself, they left behind, and travelled a Mile or more, when they came to an Inlet which they could not pass; whereupon they returned back again to take their Boat, but at their Return, before they could get away with their Boat, they espied the Indians coming on them, who soon got to them, and asked in Spanish, *What Nation they were?* *Spaniards, English, or French?* And the Indians made Signs to give them their Clothing, which they readily did. But still they enquired,

enquired, *Of what Nation?* At first they answered *Spaniards*; but the Natives looked so furiously, that they soon answered them *Englishmen*; thereupon every one had it *Nickaleer, Nickaleer*: And then they very eagerly stripp'd them of all they had on them after which, they drove them away to the Northward to their own Town; but *Andrew Barnes*, not being able to stand or go, was left behind, after they had stripp'd him on the Land naked, when they were driven away.

Before they got to the Town, the *Indian Cassekey* gave them some Clothing, and no Violence was offered to their Persons, and they had Plenty of Fish and Berries to the Time of our coming: *John Smith* and *Andrew Murray* had their Lodging in the *Cassekey's* House, and the Woman named *Penelope*; the rest of *Smith's* People lodged in other *Indian* Houses: On our coming the old *Cassekey* told them, *They must turn out, and make Room for the Spaniards*; but *Smith* and *Murray* would not go, and the *Indians* did not force them.

In some Time after we had been in the House, came in *Indian* Women, loaded with Baskets of Berries, mostly of the *Palm*, some *Sea-side Coco Plums*, and *Sea-side Grapes*: Of the two latter we could eat, but of the *Palm* Berries we could not bear the Taste in our Mouths: We then laid ourselves on the Cabin, on that Part which was appointed us

and on the other Part the young *Cassekey* lay, being parted by a Chest that stood thereon. Before Night there was a Parcel of large fish, called *Drumms*, brought in, and the old *Cassekey* told *Joseph Kirle*, That those were for the Spaniards, and bid him let some Body dress them; he also ordered us a Pot. They were soon dressed, and we eat them; and Night being come, the old *Cassekey* enquired after our Losses; which we, as well as we could, gave him to understand, That in our Vessel was a great deal of Cloathing and Money, which the Indians at *Hoe-bay* had taken from us. He understood so much of the Matter, that he grew covetous, and said, He would go and get some of it from them.

About Midnight came *Solomon Cresson* in a Canoo with two Indians: The old *Cassekey* began to examine him concerning our Vessel, Goods and Money, or Plate; of which *Solomon* rendered a fuller Account to him than we could; which caused him to resolve on the Morrow to provide Men and Boats, and to go down the Sound to *Hoe-bay*, to have Part of them. He would have had *Solomon* to have gone with him, but *Solomon* refused.

We enquired of *Solomon* concerning his way, and of the Negro *Ben*, and *Joseph Kirle's* Boy: He said, that he was stayed by Force, that the Negro and the Boy were asleep in another House, when we were driven away. They had a Design in staying of *Solomon*,

which he could not rightly understand, but supposed, that they doubted that we were *Spaniards*; for the *Indians* of *St. a Lucia* would say to *Solomon*, that he was a *Spaniard* and some others, but the most of us were not *Spaniards*, and that we had stolen *Solomon* but *Solomon* denied it.

The 3d of the Eighth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Morning the old *Cassekey*, with two *Cannoos* and ten *Indians* with him, went from hence for *Hoe-bay*, and he promised, that soon as he returned, he would carry us to *Augustine*, which he supposed would be in five Days, if he had good Weather. But the Day the Wind was got North-East, and look'd as though the Weather would be stormy; the Wind increased, and toward Evening the Water in the Sound did rise, that it began to cover the Land, and came into the Houses; but we had little or no Rain till Night, when the Wind increased and Rain also.

The 4th of the Eighth Month, being the Eighth Day of the Week.

This Morning the Wind was violent with Rain; the King's House was Knee deep with Water, and like to continue rising; I removed with my Wife, Child, *Robert Barrow* and *Benjamin Allen*, to an *Indian* House that stood

on a Hill of Oyſter-shells, and in this Houſe
 we remained the whole Day. The Wind con-
 tinued at North-Eaſt very violent, and by
 reaſon of much Rain, the Water aroſe every
 four, and the *Indians* began to put their dry
 berries into their Cannoes, and to ſeek which
 Way to ſecure them. Several *Indians* betook
 themſelves to their Boats, and carried what
 they had to ſome high Land a conſiderable
 diſtance, where a Place was made for their
ſaſſekey, or King ; but before Day the Houſe
 we were in was a-float, and the *Indians* were
 turning us out, bidding us take an old
 canoe that had a Hole in the Side of her,
 moſt at the Bottom, big enough for a Man
 to put his Hand through, ſo that ſhe was full
 of Water ; in this Canoe they would have
 had us ſhifted for ourſelves, but we were not
 willing to go ; the *Indians* made Signs for us
 to be gone divers Times, and at length they
 grew angry, and took my Kiſman *Allen*
 into the Canoe, and carried him away ; in
 a little Time after they returned with the Can-
 oe, and bid me and *Robert Barrow* be gone.
 On this Time Day appeared, but the Wind and
 Rain continued ſtill violent. I then ſaw an
 Houſe on another Oyſter-hill, that the Water
 was not got over yet, to which I went, and
 ſignified, by Signs, *If I might be there ?* The
Indians ſeemed willing ; ſo thither I got my
 wife, Child, and *Robert Barrow*, and remain-
 ed there.

All this Day the Wind was violent, raining much, and the Flood continued; we imagined that the Sea was broke in upon the Land, and that we should be drowned. The Houses were almost blown to pieces, and the *Indians* were often a tying and mending them. The chief Man of the House wherein I was, caused his Wife to suckle our Child, for it was almost famished, its Mother having no Milk in her Breasts, for we had received no Sustainance since the Storm began; and fresh Water was not to be had, the Land being covered with the Sea. The *Indians* offered us some of their Berries, which we endeavoured to eat, but could not, the Taste was so irksome, and ready to take our Breath from us when we tried to eat them; but we expected, that the Flood continued longer, we should not need for Water; yet, nevertheless, we enjoying Health and Strength, and Hunger growing violent, we would be tasting the Berries though we could reap no Satisfaction.

The 5th of the Eighth Month, being the second Day of the Week.

This Morning the Flood began to come into our House also, and the *Indians* seemed much concerned; the Storm of Wind and Rain held till about Mid-day, at which Time the Wind shifted Southward with the Rain, but in some few Hours the Flood began to abate.

The 7th of the Eighth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

By this Day Noon the Water fell many feet, and I went out to see our People whom I left in the King's House, and I found them where I left them. All the *Indians* had left the House, and our People remained on the Cabbin, which was about four Feet from the floor. The Flood had risen within two or three Inches of the Top of the Cabbin, and they said, *They expected to die there.* We began to express our Hunger and Thirst to each other, but there was no Help as yet for either; we went to the Springs, but they were all salt as the Sea, and we would be striving with the berries, but they were so offensive to us, that we could reap no Satisfaction from them. We went then a begging at Times to the *Indian Women* to suckle our Child, which they would seldom deny.

The 8th of the Eighth Month, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Day we got some Water to drink, but it was very brackish, and at best not very good.

The 9th of the Eighth Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

This Day the young *Cassekey* returned to his House, with his Chells and other Things.

*The 10th of the Eighth Month, being the Seventh
Day of the Week.*

This Day we got a Meal of Fish, the greatest Plenty we had received since we were there; but we longed for the old *Cassekey* Return, and feared that the bad Weather would lengthen the Time.

*The 11th of the Eighth Month, being the First
Day of the Week.*

This Morning early came a Messenger, giving an Account, that the old *Cassekey* was within some few Leagues of the Town, and that we might expect him this Forenoon: Within that Time he came in Sight, and we all drew down to the Water-side to receive him; we perceived he came in State, having his two Cannoos lash'd together, with Poles athwart from the one to the other, making a Platform, which being covered with a Mat, on it stood a Chest, which was belonging to us, and my Negro Boy *Cæsar* (which the *Cassekey* of *Hoe-bay* took from me) whom he had got from the *Indians*; upon this Chest he sat cross-legged, being newly painted red, and his Men with Poles, setting the Cannoos along to the Shore: On seeing us, he cried [*Wough*] and look'd very sternly at us.

He was received by his People with great Homage, holding out his Hands (as the Custom is) to be kissed, having his Chest carried before him to his House whither he went

went, and the House was filled with *Indians*, The old *Cassekey* began, and held a Discourse for some Hours, giving an Account, as we suppose, what he heard and saw; in which Discourse he would often mention *Nickaleer*; which caused us to fear, that all Things were not well. After he had told his Story, and some of the elder *Indians* had exprest their Sentiments thereof, they drank *Casseena*, and smoaked till Evening: The House then being clear, the old *Cassekey* looked very unpleasantly, shewing to us several Things which he had got, as; a Hatchet, a Knife, the Chest, and many other Things; asking us, *If they were not ours?* Which we owned: Whereupon he would say, *They were Nickaleer* (or *English*) We signified, that we had them of the *English*, but our Money was *Spanish*.

Towards the Evening, *Joseph Kirle*, myself and *Solomon*, got an Opportunity to discourse with him; we began to urge his Promise of carrying us for *Augustine*. At first, he started his Hardships and Labour to *Hoe-* way and back, and that he must have Time to rest before he could go out again; then he told us, *The Way was long, and would be tedious, and that at several Places we must draw the Cannoos over Land for a great Distance*; he also mentioned how many Towns there were between this and *Augustine*, in Number Ten. But nigh the Conclusion, he setting an angry Countenance upon us, told us,

us, *That at Hoe-bay he was informed, that we should say, we were all Englishmen* : After he had said this in an angry Manner, he turn'd from us and went away.

This laid all our Hopes in the Dust, and we soon perceived the *Indians* grew jealous of us, for they would now be daily asking us, if we were not *Nickaleer*, or *English* ? And would not seem satisfied with a Denial. Many Days were spent, and the Time drew nigh, that we understood the old *Cassekey* was intended for *Augustine* ; hereupon we applied ourselves to him, requesting, that if all might not go, he would carry some of us ; but he told us, *He would carry but one*. This put us on querying, which of us should be that one ? The Generality was for me ; but I and *Joseph Kirle* were for *Solomon*, because he could speak the *Spanish* Language well, and no other of us could : And should any other of us have gone, and come amongst those *Indians* to the Northward, who, we supposed, could speak the *Spanish* Language well, we should be discovered to be what those People supposed we were, therefore it might overthrow all our Expectations ; but *Solomon* might pass all those Objections. These Reasons did not satisfy our People, so that some of them grew Cholerick ; of which the old *Cassekey* took Notice, and told *Solomon*, that *If they made such a Stir, he would not carry one ; if he did, it should be either Solomon, Joseph Kirle*

me. Whereupon we prevailed with him, that *Solomon* might go, and accordingly made preparations : The *Cassekey* appointed the Number of *Indians* to go with him ; also a Cannoo was sent for, which when it came, we found it to have belonged to the *English*, by the Make of her. This Cannoo had a great Hole in the Head nigh the Bottom, with many great Rents and Holes in her, but *Joseph Kirle* and I were required to mend her, which with much ado we accomplished, the Cannoo being much decay'd and rotten where the Rents were.

The 18th of the Eighth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Morning the old *Cassekey*, with *Solomon* and six *Indians* in a Cannoo, set out for *Augustine* ; the *Cassekey* carried a small Chest, in which was nigh one Hundred Pieces of Eight, as some of our People supposed, with some other Things that were got from our Vessel. The Weather was likely for Rain, which caused us to fear, should the Weather prove bad, that *Solomon* would hardly live to get to *Augustine*, for he had nothing to cover him, except a Pair of *Indian* Breeches, and a small Piece of Skin that covered his Breast.

We understood by the old *Cassekey*, that it would be a Month, or next New Moon, before we could expect their Return : All which Time we spent in much Trouble and Hardship.

ship. The Weather began to grow cold, and Provisions very short, that is *Palm* Berries, *Coco* Plumbs and Sea Grapes, (which are the three Sorts before expressed) the Time of these Fruits bearing being over, they having no Sort of Fruit till the next Spring.

These People neither sow nor plant any manner of Thing whatsoever, nor care for any Thing but what the barren Sands produce: Fish they have as plenty as they please, but sometimes they would make it scarce to us, so that a Meal in a Week was most commonly our Portion, and three Meals a Rarity.

After the old *Cassekey's* Departure our Hardships increased, especially my Wife and Child's, for Want of Food of any Sort, my Wife's Milk was gone, and our poor Child was in great Want; the *Indians* now and then would give it suck, but scarcely to satisfy it, for there was a Woman or two of their own which had young Children, and no Breast to suckle them. Our Extremity was such, that any manner of Thing would go down with us, the Gills and Guts of Fish pick'd off a Dunghill was acceptable, the Scraps the *Indians* threw away, and the Water they boiled their Fish in, we were thankful for, though never-so undecently handled by them. And though my Wife had hardly any Milk for our Child, yet an *Indian* Woman, who was lately delivered of a Child,

and had no Milk in her Breast, would have had her to suckle her Child, which my Wife consented to ; and this was a Means of her and our Child's reaping a Benefit, for the *Indians* would give her Fish, which Means helped to increase Milk for our Child.

Many were our Exercises, both in Body and Mind, amongst this People. Sometimes they would look upon us as though they had some ill Intent towards the whole of us ; at other Times they would tell us (who were nominally *Spaniards*) how and in what Manner those of *Smith's* Company should be put to Death. And thus were we daily exercised in Sorrow and grievous Troubles. Sometimes Doubts would arise amongst ourselves, concerning what would be the End of us, and what Manner of Deaths we should pass through ; and whomsoever these Doubts did appear in, it would be hard for another to help with Counsel : But some there were whose Hope never failed, they trusting in the Lord to work for our Deliverance. One Thing did seem more grievous to me and my Wife, than any other Thing ; which was, that if it should so happen that we should be put to Death, we feared that our Child would be kept alive, and bred up as one of those People : When these Thoughts did arise, it wounded us deep.

It now being the Time of the Moon's entering the first Quarter, the *Indians* had a ceremonious

ceremonious Dance, which they began about eight o' Clock in the Morning : In the first place came in an old Man, and took a Staff about eight Feet long, having a broad Arrow on the Head thereof, and thence half Way painted red and white, like unto a *Barber Pole* ; in the Middle of this Staff was fixed a Piece of Wood, shaped like unto a Thigh Leg and Foot of a Man, and the lower Part thereof was painted black : And this Staff being carried out of the *Cassekey's* House was set fast in the Ground, standing upright. This being done, he also brought out a Basket, containing six Rattles, which were taken out thereof, and placed at the Foot of the Staff : Then another old Man came in and set up an Howling like unto a mighty Dog, but beyond him for Length of Breath withal making a Proclamation : This being done, and most of them having painted themselves, some red, some black, some with black and red, with their Bellies girt up as tight as well they could girt themselves with Rope having their Sheath of Arrows at their Backs and their Bows in their Hands, being gathered together about the Staff, six of the chiefest Men in Esteem amongst them, especially one who is their Doctor, and much esteemed, took up the Rattles, and began an hideous Noise, standing round the Staff with the Rattles, and bowing without ceasing to the Staff for about Half an Hour ; whilst the

were thus employed, all the rest were
 aring and scratching, pointing upwards and
 downwards, on this and the other Side, every
 Way, looking like Men frightened, or more
 like Furies: Thus they behaved themselves
 all the fix had done shaking their Rattles.
 Then they all began a Dance, violently stamp-
 ing on the Ground for the Space of an Hour
 more, without ceasing; in which Time
 they sweat in a most excessive Manner, so that
 by the Time the Dance was over, what by
 their Sweat and the violent stamping of their
 feet, the Ground was trodden into Furrows,
 and by the Morning, the Place where they
 danced was covered with Maggots: Thus,
 then repeating the Manner, they continued
 all about three or four o' Clock in the After-
 noon, by which Time many were sick and
 faint: And then, being gathered into the
 Cassekey's House, they sat down, having some
 of *Casseena* ready, which they drank plenti-
 fully of, and gave greater Quantities thereof
 to the Sick and Fainty than to others: Then
 they eat Berries. On these Days they eat not
 any Food till Night.

The next Day, about the same Time, they
 began their Dance as the Day before; also
 the third Day they began their Dance at the
 same Time: At which Time came many
 Indians from other Towns, and fell to dance-
 ing, without taking any Notice one of the
 other.

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This third Day they were stricter than the other two Days, for no Woman must look upon them; but if any of their Women went out of their Houses, they went veiled with a Mat.

The 25th of the Eighth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Day was a Day of Plenty to us, for we had as much Fish and Berries as would serve us two Days.

The 26th of the Eighth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Day we observed that great Baskets of dried Berries were brought in from diverse Towns, and delivered to the King, or young *Cassekey*, which we supposed to be a Tribute to the King of this Town, who is Chief of all the Towns, from *St. a Lucea* to the Northward of this Town of *Jee*.

The 27th of the Eighth Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Day there was a Bag of Berries (a Bag made of Grass) given to us, which we eat in two or three Days, and then we fasted as many, before the young *Cassekey* would give us more.

About this Time, *John Smith* and *Andrew Murray* were sharply seized with a Fever and Ague; when the Fit of the Ague was on them

the *Indians* would mock and deride them : This we well observed, that these People had no Compassion on their own aged declining People, when they were past their Labour, or on others of their own, which lay under any declining Condition ; for the Younger is served before the Elder, and the elder People, both Men and Women, are Slaves to the Younger.

In this Place we saw many Tokens of some of our Nation's having fallen into the Hands of these People : As, two *English* Cannoos, one of *Cedar*, the other of *Cotton-Tree*, like those of *Jamaica* ; several Blocks and Sheevers of *Lignum Vitæ* ; several Tools and Knives ; and more particularly a Razor, on the Hilt of which was writ the Man's Name, thus, THOMAS FOSTER. Some of these Things looked as tho' they had been several Years amongst them, some but a few ; but we never dared to enquire, for we thought they brought some Things in our View to buy us.

Here was a Man in this Town, who, some Years before had been taken off by some of our *English* Sloops, for a Diver on a Wreck to the Eastward of *Cuba*, where he was for some Time ; but the Vessel putting into *Cuba* for Water, this *Indian* swam on Shore and got to the *Havanna*, from thence to *Augustine*, and so to his native Town. The greatest charge this Man had against the *English*, was

for taking him away ; not but that he was well used amongst them : This *Indian* would often call *Joseph Kirle*, *Solomon Cresson*, and some of us, into his House, seeming very cheerful, and asking, *If they would eat* withal asking the Names of the Berries, expecting we would call them after the *English* Manner [*Plumbs*] but we perceiving his Drift and having learned the Name of them, as the *Spaniards* call them, [*Uvaes*] he would then tell us, that the *English* called them [*Plumbs*]. Such Sort of Discourse we had at Times, though he would be striving to trap us, viz. *Joseph Solomon* and me, in Words ; but he never had an Advantage, for when *Solomon* was gone we shunned all his Invitations and Arguments.

The 31st of the Eighth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Day came in a Cannoe loaded with Fish, and it was free for those that would, to take as much as they pleased. The *Indians* put us to go and take, for it was a kind of a Scramble, amongst us and the young *Indian* Men and Boys : All of us got Fish enough to serve us two or three Days.

The 2d of the Ninth Month, called November, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Morning about Sun-rising, came two strange *Indians*, who had run so hard that they sweated extreamly, of whom we understood,

ood, that the *Spaniards* were coming with their old *Cassekey*; which News surprized us, doubting the Truth of it, for *Solomon* had been gone but sixteen Days, and we understood that they must have an extraordinary passage to be back in a Month: We had not long to consider of the Matter, for in an hour's Time we heard four Muskets discharged, and immediately we looked out, and the *Spaniards* in their *Perre-augoe* were in sight. The *Indians* were like a People amazed and overcome with Fear, and we perceived the Noise of a Gun was terrible to them.

The *Spaniards* landed, being in Number twelve, *Sebastian Lopez* commanding ten Soldiers, with one *Indian* an Interpreter. The *Spaniards* embraced us very cheerfully, and expressed their being glad to find us alive; but we were not able to discourse with each other, though we had so much *Spanish* as to ask Questions, and answer some Part of what they asked us. One of the *Spaniards* saying, *They could not speak English*; nor could we speak *Spanish* enough to understand each other sufficiently; this the *Indians* perceived, and immediately cried out *Nickaleer, Nickaleer*, and looked enviously on us, so that, could they have had their Wills, we believed they would not have suffered us to have lived many Hours; but the *Spaniards* awed them.

We received a Letter from *Solomon*, which he writ when he met with Captain *Sebastian Lopez*, signifying the Governor of *Augustine* great Care for our Preservation, of what Nation soever we were ; but how these Persons, or the Governor of *Augustine*, had Knowledge of us, we could not understand, for they had been fourteen Days from *Augustine*, which was nigh the Time *Solomon* went from hence, and they met *Solomon* about half Way, and sent him for *Augustine* with other Guides, bringing the old *Cassekey* and his People with them. We observ'd that the old *Cassekey* seem'd much dejected ; we supposed the *Spaniards* had taken from him the Money, and what other Things he had carried with him, or that he was vexed he should be so deceived in taking us for *Spaniards*.

The *Spaniards* were extraordinary kind to us, so that we had Occasion to rejoice, and thank the Lord for this Part of our Deliverance by their Means : They were also a Terror to the *Indians*, for they searched their Houses, and took all from them that even they could find, even to the Stub of a Nail, which aggravated them, and increased their Dis-affection to us-ward, so that we dared not to stir from a *Spaniard*. The *Spanish* Captain made Enquiry where we were cast away, and what was saved out of our Vessel ? We gave him an Account as well as we could, to make him understand us ; which Account

made him very desirous to go down thither ; but he looking over a Paper often, which we supposed was the Governor's Order and Instructions to him, we understood they would not permit him to prosecute his Design ; besides, we made him sensible of the Danger we should be in, if he and his Men should go and leave us amongst these People, who were so bitterly incensed against us.

They then enquired, what became of the Boats that belonged to *Smith's* Vessel and ours ; we told them, that the *Indians* had taken *Smith's* Boat and sunk her some where in the Sound, but ours was at *St. a Lucea* : The *Spaniards* made the *Indians* go and shew where they had sunk *Smith's* Boat, and helped our People to get her up, which being done, she was brought to the Town, and the *Spaniards* were mightily pleased with her, and proposed, that they in their Cannoo, and our People in that Boat, should go to *Hoe-bay*, whereby they might get all from the *Indians* which they had got from us, but we would not countenance the Matter : We were for as speedy a Departing from amongst these People as we could, since it had pleased God to open Way for our Deliverance.

The 3d of the Ninth Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Morning the *Spanish* Captain made the *Indians* provide two Cannoes, which he caused

caused to be lashed together, at some Distance, with Sticks a-cross, and matted on the Top; which being done, with four *Indians*, *Joseph Kirlé*, *John Smith*, *Robert Barrow*, *Andrew Murray*, *Benjamin Allen*, *Nathaniel Randall*, *John Shears*, *Cornelius Toker*, *Joseph Kirlé's Boy*, *John Hilliard*, four *Negroes*, viz. *Jack Caesar*, *Sarab*, and *Quenza*, were sent away for *Augustine*; but not one Morsel of Victuals, except a very few Berries, had they with them, nor one *Spaniard* to guard them, but were put under the Government of those four *Indians*. About an Hour after *Joseph Kirlé* was gone, the *Spanish* Captain ordered *Smith's* Boat to be got ready, with two *Spaniards*, and four of our Men, to row to the Place where the Drift of *Smith's* Vessel was, to look for Logwood or old Iron: When they returned, there was not any thing of Value, but our People said, that as they were searching about, they found the Bones of *Andrew Barnes*, his Skull and Jaw-bone being broken, which occasioned us to suspect, that he was knock'd on the Head by the *Indians*, after they had driven away *Smith* and his People.

We told the *Spanish* Captain, that *Joseph Kirlé's* *Negro Ben* had been absent ever since the Day after *Solomon Cresson* went from hence, being gone with the old *Cassekey's* Wife, but we knew not whither. The Captain made Inquiry of the *Indians*, whether he was gone? They said, for *Hoe-bay*: Then

he ordered them to send for him, for he would not leave him behind: The *Indians* said, he would be here within a Day or two.

The *Spaniards* were continually searching for what they could find, of such Things as the *Indians* had got from us and others, and when they could find no more, they would offer to buy with Tobacco what they could persuade the *Indians* to bring to light. A Leaf, or half a Leaf of Tobacco would purchase a Yard of Linen or Woolen, or Silk, from the *Indians*; such Admirers of Tobacco are they, that they esteem it beyond any other Thing.

An *Indian* of this Town, some Time before the *Spaniards* came, having a considerable quantity of Ambergrease, boasted, that when he went for *Augustine* with that, he could purchase of the *Spaniards* a Looking-glass, an Axe, a Knife or two, and three or four Mannocoes (which is about five or six Pounds) of Tobacco: The Quantity of Ambergrease might be about five Pounds weight.

the 4th of the Ninth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Day we made Oars for *Smith's* Boat, Sticks, and the Cattle-pieces of Sugar-heads, which were got on the Beach, where the Drift of *Smith's* Vessel came on shore; and this Evening came the old *Cassie's* Wife, with *Joseph Kirlie's* Negro *Ben*, and

and *Josepb Kirlé's* Boat, which was of great Advantage to help to carry us. We worked all this Night to fit the Boat and Oars to her, intending to go away as soon as we could compleat this Jobb.

The *Spaniards* had brought little Provision with them, so that there was not much to spare for us, having not above a Row of Corn, and a little *Nova-Spain* Bread, which was so bad, that it was more Dust and dead Weavels than Bread, an Handful of it was an acceptable Present to us. We would mix it with a little Water, making it to a Paste which would eat pleasantly ; but Hunger was no Stranger to us, and we knew not that we should have any Victuals on our Journey, but our Deliverance seem'd to over-balance all. The *Indians* would not give us any Berries, but our People watcht an Opportunity and took one of the *Cassekey's* Bags of Berries which might contain about a Bushel, which was all that One and Thirty of us had to depend on.

The 5th of the Ninth Month, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Morning, about three Hours before Day, we departed from this Town of *Jer* and the Weather being grown cold, we had nothing wherewith to cover our Bodies, besides what the *Indians* gave us at first, except my Wife, for whom the *Spaniards* got an old

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Jacket (which had been one of *Smith's* Men's) and gave it her to wear; also a small Piece of Cloth to cover our poor Child; but it pleased God to strengthen us in this our Condition, so that we rowed all the Day without ceasing, till three Hours after it was dark, by which Time we got to an *Indian* Town: Here we met with *Joseph Kirle*, *Robert Barrow*, and the others, who got thither not above an Hour or two before us. They had not received any manner of Sustenance from the Time they left us, till they got some Berries of us, having lain one Night o. the two in a Swamp; but they were as cheerful as Men could be in this Straight.

Since they left us, amongst their other Hardships, *Joseph Kirle* had like to have lost his Life several Times: The first was thus; whilst the two Cannoos were lashed together, having a few Berries that were designed to have been shared amongst them, the *Irish* *Corny Cornelius Toker*, would ever and anon be taking some of them, who, being often reproved by *Joseph Kirle* and others, would not desist; whereupon *Joseph Kirle*, with the Paddle he paddled the Cannoo along with, struck him; thereupon an *Indian* took his Bow and Arrow, and was going to shoot *Joseph*, who seemed little concerned, whether he lived or died; withal saying, *The Spaniards would justify him.*

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Another Time, when he was spent with paddling the Cannoo, and desired *John Smith*, *Andrew Murray*, and others of them, as well able as himself, to give him a Spell, which they refused, and he, being not able to paddle further, laid down his Paddle; whereupon the *Indians* commanded him to paddle, but he refused, saying, *They might kill him if they would*, opening his Breast for them to execute their Wills; which they seemed as though they would have done, but after great Threatning they desisted.

Another Time, the Wind being high, and the Seas rough, that they were forced to unlash their Cannoes by *Joseph Kirle's* Persuasion, and to go single, *Joseph Kirle* taking one Cannoo to his own Management, having *Robert Barrow*, his Boy, my Kinsman, *Nathaniel Randal*, and the Negroes in her; which being thus single from the other Company was more satisfactory to him than before though there were none to help but *Nathaniel Randal*: My Negro Woman named *Sarab* having beaten and abused a Girl named *Quenza*, and being reprov'd often by him and *Robert Barrow*, she therefore abused them in an extraordinary Manner; whereupon *Joseph* struck her with his Paddle; at which, one of the *Indians*, in the other Cannoo, took his striking Staff and darted at him, narrowly missing him.

The 6th of the Ninth Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

This Morning *Josepb Kirle*, with those who were with him, were, by the *Spanish* Captain ordered away at Break of Day, he not taking any Care to give them a little sustenance ; and about an Hour or two after we followed, rowing all the Day, without ceasing, till an Hour or two within Night, by which Time we got to an *Indian* Town, where not any Thing was to be had but Water ; and about two Hours after us came *Josepb Kirle*. The *Spanish* Captain would not let them come on Shore, but ordered them to keep on, that we might get next Night to the Place where we must haul our Boats over Land, from one Sound to another.

The 7th of the Ninth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Morning we set forward very early, and rowed hard : About Noon we got to a Parcel of Marshy-Islands, amongst which we were to go up Creeks, but the Passage was very difficult to find ; at length, when we were got nigh an *Indian* Town, the *Spaniards* hollowed, and an *Indian* came out into the Marsh, but was very loath to come near ; at last he came wading to us to be our Pilot : We then set forward, and in an Hour's time or more we got to the Place where *Josepb Kirle* and those with him were ; but the *Indians*

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that were with *Joseph*, would not let them proceed further, till we came up with them. In half an Hour's Time we got to the Place where we were to haul our Boats over Land, being about a quarter of a Mile from Sound to Sound, at which Place the Sea was half a Furlong from us. The *Spanish* Captain gave the *Indian* we last took in, a Piece of a Leaf of Tobacco, commanding him to go with all Speed, and bid his *Cassekey*, with all his able Men, to come and help to haul our Boats over Land; but we set to work, and had them over by that Time the *Indian* came. The *Spanish* Captain gave the *Cassekey* a Leaf or two of Tobacco for himself, and discharged them; only ordered the *Cassekey* to send some Men a fishing for him, which they did, and before Night they brought a stately parcel of Fish, but none of our People had any Part of it, except my Wife and *Penelope*; what they did not eat, they kept to carry with them.

A little before Night there sprang up a Storm of Wind at North-East, and it seemed likely to be a dismal Night of Wind and Rain; we were got to a Place where there was not a Tree or Bush, or any manner of Shelter, and the Wind so very cold, that we thought we should not live till the next Day. We had no Wood to make a Fire with, and what to do we could not tell; but we were resolved to try to get some, and in order thereto

hereto; some of the ablest of us went along the Bay to search for Drift-wood, and found a little; but Rain came with the Night, and no Shelter to be had but our Boats, which the *Spaniards* would not suffer us to meddle with, to turn them Bottom upwards for Shelter, which seemed very hard, for they had made themselves some Shelter with Mats. We were then forced to exercise Patience, and with what Salt-water Wood we had, made as good a Fire as we could, and laid ourselves down on the Sand by it, and it pleased God we had a comfortable Night, beyond our Expectation, notwithstanding the Cold was very sharp.

The 8th of the Ninth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Morning we set forward, but the Water was so low that we were forced to wade, and thrust the Boat along for some Miles; at length we got into a deep Channel, where was nothing to be seen but Marsh and Water, and no fast Land nor Trees. About ten o' Clock we heard three or four Muskets fired a little a-head of us, in the Channel we were in, and our *Spaniards* presently answered them with the like, and in a little Time we met. This was a *Perre-augoe* to join with that which came for us, having Orders to go to the Place where we

were cast away, and to get what was to be had from the *Indians* ; but she turned back with us, for there was no Place to go on Shore ; and in an Hour or two's Time we got into the other Sound, where the Land was not to be seen from Side to Side in some Places : The like was in that we came through.

About an Hour before Sun-set we got to an *Indian* Plantation (this was the first Place we saw any Thing planted) being full of Pompion Vines, and some small Pompions on them, but the *Spaniards* were too quick for us, and got most of them before us ; nevertheless some of us got a few as big as one's Fist. We made a Fire there, yet had not Patience to dress them as they should be, but put them into the Fire, roasted them, and eat them ; but the *Spaniards* used a great deal of Cookery with their Pompions. The *Perre-augoe* that came from *Augustine* had brought Bread, Corn, and Strung-Beef, but it was kept from us, except a Piece of Strung-Beef the Captain of the *Spaniards* gave my Wife, as big as a Stick of Sealing-Wax, which we treasured up, expecting it must be harder with us when we left these People.

Here Captain *Sebastian Lopez* drew up a Writing, and would have had me and *Joseph Kirle* to sign it, which we refused ; for we perceived he had a Design, especially against me,

me, to oblige me to give him some of my Negroes. We answered him short, that I reckoned myself and Negroes at the Governor of *Augustine's* Disposal, and we would sign no Writing. We borrowed a Pot, and boiled Pompion Leaves, having nothing to put to them but Water, which was satisfactory ; but this Night was more terrible than the last, the Wind being at North-West ; it did not blow hard, yet it was very cold, and we lying in an open Field, without any Shelter, one Side of us would scorch, while the other was freezing. Our Negro Woman *Hagar's* little Boy, named *Cajoe*, was seized with *Convulsion* Fits about two in the Morning, which was chiefly occasioned by the Cold, and Want of Food ; but Help there was not from us. The *Spanish* Captain came to see the Child, and supposing that it would die, asked, *If the Child was a Christian ?* He was answered, *As good an one as he could make it.* But he called for Water, putting some of it on the Crown of the Child's Head, and crossing it, called him *Francisco*. This Action pacified his Father and Mother.

The 9th of the Ninth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Morning we were to go forward, and the *Spaniards* were to return to the Place where we were cast away ; but our two Boats

could not carry us all, therefore we had the *Spaniards* great Perry-augoe to carry us one Day's Journey further to an *Indian Town* and four *Spaniards* with us, three of which were to bring the Perre-augoe back, the other was to be our Guide for *Augustine*. We departed, but met with an intricate Passage for sometimes we should be a-ground on Oyster-banks, or Shoals, and almost out of Sight of Land. About two or three in the Afternoon we had no Water to go any further, and the Wind being North-Westerly drove the Water out of the Sound ; but being nigh the Shore, where had been an *Indian Town*, we went thither, and found some ripe Berries on the *Palm* Shrubs, which we were very earnest after, till such Time as a Storm of Wind, with Rain, began to come upon us, and Night nigh at hand whereupon we all got together, considering what we should do, since there was no possibility of getting Shelter here. Our *Indian Guide* said, we might get to a Town about two Leagues off, which we were glad to hear, for it rained hard : So we, with our Guide, set forward, and walked over a parcel of scraggy, shrubby Hills, to the Sea-shore along which we travelled till we came to the *Indian Town*, where we got plenty of Berries for our Supper. It rained much till towards Morning.

The 10th of the Ninth Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Morning the *Indians* not being willing to stay any longer, we were by our Guide required to depart, which we did, and a great many young *Indian Men* followed us several Miles along the Bay, and offered Violence to *Robert Barrow*, and some others, but they were easily stopp'd, by shewing them a rusty Musket presented towards them, and so they left us. We had an untoward Passage from the Sea-shore, athwart the Land, to the *Indian Town*, the Ground being swampy, and craggy Hills, which to our bare Feet was very troublesome; but when we came to it, it was a large Town, and there was another large Town about a Mile distant, in Sight, to which part of our Company was sent to be quartered: At this Town, about a Twelve-Month before, a parcel of *Dutchmen* were killed, who having been cast away on the *Bobemian Shoals*, they, in a Flat which they built, escaped hither, and were devoured by these Canibals, as we understood by the *Spaniards*. The Flat, or Boat, our People saw; but they seemed kind to them, giving them Fish and Berries to eat. We remained at these two Towns till next Morning. The *Indians* of the Town I was at, were not so kind as those at the other Town had been. Some of our People were for selling their Rags to the *Indians* for Fish; but we thought

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it was necessary, of the two Extreame, to defend against the Cold, for every Day grew colder than the other, and we feared, that if we were much longer exposed to it, we should not live it out.

The 11th of the Ninth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Morning we embarked in our two Boats, and those of our People that were at the other Town, were to have a large Cannoo to carry them from thence, and were to meet us in the Sound: We rowed several Leagues but did not meet them, it being then about ten o' Clock, so the *Spaniard* would go on Shore, and travel back by Land to see after them; and we being by an Inlet of the Sea which was a Mile over, the *Spaniard* ordered us to go on the other Side, and there stay for him; which we did for many Hours. At this Place we all went upon the Search, to see if any Thing was to be had for the Belly some on the Land, some in the Water: The Land yielded nothing, but in the Water we got a Sort of Shell-Fish, called *Water-Soldiers* which we eat. At length the Cannoo with our People came, the *Spaniard* not being with them, but in about half an Hour Time he came with another small Cannoo. This was the Place where *Solomon* met the *Spaniards*. The Cannoes had each two *Indians* to set them along, and we had one *Indian* to

our Guide, named *Wan-Antonia*, who the Spaniard said was a *Christian*, but an Inhabitant of that Town where the *Dutchmen* were kill'd. We set forward in our two Boats, and the two Cannoos, and rowed till Night, being nigh a Place of thicketty Wood, which we made choice of to lodge at for this Night: Here was Wood enough, and we made large fires, were pleased with the Place, and lay down to rest.

About Midnight I had a great Loss; having Quart of Berries whole, and as much pounded to mix with Water, to feed our Child with, the Fire being disturbed, the Cloth which we had our Food in was burnt, and all was lost, and nothing was to be had till we could get to the *Spaniards*, which was two Days March at least. About an Hour after this the Wind rose at North-West, and began to rain; but having small *Palmetto*, which grew nigh, *Joseph Kirle* and I set to work and made a Shelter, which would keep in or more of us from the Weather: We had no sooner compleated our Work, but it rained hard. In this Shower of Rain the four *Indians* got from among us, took their Cannoos, and away they went back again; when day appeared, we missed them; upon which we went to the Water-side, where we found the two Cannoos gone. And now we were in a great Straight; but the *Spaniard* said, those that could travel best must go by Land.

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The Persons pitch'd upon, were *Richard Lin-
pany, Andrew Murray, Cornelius Toker, Joseph
Kirkle's Boy, John Hilliard, and Penelope*
with seven Negroes, named, *Peter, Jack,
Casar, Sarah, Bella, Susanna, and Quenza*
the Spaniard and the Indian *Wan-Antoni*
went with them to direct the Way, carrying
them over Land to the Sea-shore, and then
directing to keep the Sea-shore along to the
Northward; after which they returned to us
and we with our two Boats rowed all Day
without ceasing, till Sun-set, and when we
put on Shore, the Place was an old Indian
Field, on a high bleak Hill, where had been
a large Indian House, but it was tumble
down; of the Ruins of this House we made
Shelter against the North-West Wind, which
began to blow very bleak, and the Spaniard
went to the Sea, which was not two Miles
off, to see if our People had past, and at his
Return he said, *They were gone by*. We asked
if they could reach to any House, or Indian
Town for Shelter? For we supposed, should
they be without Fire this Night, they could
not live: He said, *They must travel all Night*.
Night came on, we had Fire and Wood
enough, and had gathered a great Heap of
Grass to lie on, hoping to have got some
Rest, but the North-West Wind increased
and the Cold was so violent, that we were
in a lamentable Condition, not being able to
rest; for as we lay or stood close to the Fire

at it would scorch us, the Side from it was
 ready to freeze ; so we had no other Way
 but to stand and keep running for the most
 part of the Night, and we all thought we
 had never felt the like : The *Spaniard* that
 was cloathed, was as bad to bear it as we that
 were naked. At length Day appeared, and
 we must go.

*the 13th of the Ninth Month, being the Sixth
 Day of the Week.*

This Morning we were loath to part with
 our Fires, but to stay here it could not be ; so
 we went to our Boats, wading in the Water
 till it was ready to benumb us, and we put
 forward, rowing about two Leagues, then
 came to an old House, where the *Spaniard*
 told us we must leave the Boats and travel by
 land ; we had a boggy Marsh to wade
 through, for a Mile, to get to the Sea-shore,
 and had about five or six Leagues, along the
 Bay or Strand, to the *Spanish Sentinel's House*.
 The North-West Wind was violent, and the
 cold such, that the Strongest of us thought
 we should not out-live that Day. Having
 got through the boggy Marsh, and on the
 sea shore, our People, black and white, made
 all Speed, one not staying for another, that
 could not travel so fast ; none but I, with my
 Wife and Child, *Robert Barrow*, my Kins-
 man *Benjamin Allen*, and my Negro *London*,
 whom I kept to help carry my Child, keeping
 together ;

together ; the rest of our Company had left us, not expecting to see some of us again, especially *Robert Barrow*, my Wife and Child, but we travelled after them as well as we could, and having gone about two Miles, the Cold so seized on my Kinsman *Benjamin Allen*, that he began to be stiff in his Limbs, staggered and fell, grievously complaining that the Cold would kill him. Our Negro having the young Child, I and my Wife took our Kinsman under each Arm, and help'd him along ; but at length his Limbs were quite stiff, his Speech almost gone, and he began to foam at the Mouth. In this Straight we knew not what to do, if we staid with him, we must perish also ; but we were willing to strive as long as we could ; therefore we carried our Kinsman, and laid him under the Bank, he not being yet dead, and I resolved to run after our People, some of them not being out of Sight ; which I did, and left my Wife and Child, with the Negro, to follow as fast as they could. I run about two Miles, making Signs to them, thinking if they should look behind and see me running, they would stop till I got up with them : I was also in Hopes that if I could have accomplished this my Design, to have got Help to have carried my Kinsman along ; but they stopped not, and I ran till the Wind pierced me so, that my Limbs failed me, and I fell, yet still I strove, and getting up, walked backward to meet my

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Wife : As I was returning, I met with the *Spaniard* coming out of the Sand-hills, and *Joseph Kirlé's* Negro *Ben* ; I made my Complaint to the *Spaniard*, but he not being able to understand me well, went forward ; I then applied myself to the Negro, making large Promises if he would fetch my Kinsman ; he offered to go back and use his Endeavour, which he did. At length my Wife and Child came up with me : She was almost overcome with Grief, expressing in what Manner we were forced to part with our Kinsman, and expecting that she and the Child should go next.

Poor *Robert Barrow* was a great Way behind us, and I feared we should never see him again. I used my Endeavour to comfort and cheer my Wife, intreating her not to let Grief overcome her, I had Hopes that the Lord would help us in this Strait, as he had done in many since we were in this Land ; and if it pleased God that we should lay down our Lives in this Wilderness, that we might beseech him to enable us to do it willingly. Thus striving in a deep Exercise of Body and Mind, we travelled on, admiring God's Goodness in preserving us thus far through so many imminent Dangers ; in the Sense of which, a secret Hope would arise (though involved with human Doubts and Fears) *That the Lord would yet preserve us.*

I took my Child from the Negro and carried him, and having an *Indian* Mat, with a

Slit in it, through which I put my Head, hanging over my Breast upon my Waist, under this I carried my Child, which helped to break the Wind off; but the poor Babe was black with Cold from Head to Foot, and its Flesh as cold as a Stone, yet it was not froward. Its Mother would take it now and then, and give it the Breast, but little could he get at it; besides, we dared not to stop in the least, for if we did, we should perceive our Limbs to fail.

About two o' Clock in the Afternoon we came up with our Negro Woman *Hagar* with her Child at her Back almost dead, and a little further we came up with our Negro Girl *Quenza*, being dead, as we thought, for she was as stiff as a dead Body could be, and her Eyes set; but at length we perceived her to breathe, but she had no Sense nor Motion, and we carried her from the Water-side under the Bank. This increased my Wife's Sorrow, and she began to doubt she should not be able to travel much further; but I endeavoured to encourage her not to leave her Striving as long as any Ability was left.

All our People were out of Sight, except four, and those we had gained upon: I sent my Negro to overtake them, and to desire them to slacken their Pace till we got up with them, being in Hopes, that gaining their Company would cheer up my Wife, but they would not; so the Negro stopped for us, and

we had lost Sight of *Robert Barrow* by this Time.

Soon after we overtook *John Smith*, who was one of the four, and he began to fail, and his Companions left him; whereupon he made grievous Complaints, which I reproved him for, lest he should discourage my Wife.

The Sun was nigh setting, and we began to look out for the Sentinel's Post, and my Negro at Times got upon several of the highest Sand-hills to look out, but could not see any House, nor the Smoak of Fire; this was terrible to us all, for the Day being so cold, the Night much more, and we not able to travel without Rest, being a starved People, both within our Bodies and without; and if we ceased from travelling, we should instantly be benumb'd and move no further.

In the midst of these Reasonings and Doubtings we were got into, I espied a Man, as I thought, standing on the Bank, but at a great Distance; I was afraid to speak, lest it should prove otherwise, but he was soon seen by the whole Company; and at length we espied him walking towards the Land; this confirmed us, and so we betook to the Hills again to look out, yet we could not see the House from thence; but on the next Hill we saw it: This was Joy to us, though we began to have Sense of our Tiredness; for our Resolution abated after we had got Sight of the House.

When we got to the House we found four Sentinels, and the *Spaniards* our Guides, with three of our Men, viz. *Joseph Buckley*, *Nathaniel Randal*, and *John Shears*, and the *Spaniards* bid us welcome, making room for us to sit down by the Fire. The chiefest Man of the Sentinels took a Kersey Coat, and gave it my Wife to cover her, and gave each of us a Piece of Bread made of *Indian Corn*, which was pleasant to us, and afterwards we had plenty of hot *Casseena Drink*. It was dark, but we endeavoured to prevail with the *Spaniards* to go and seek for *Robert Barrow* and my Kinsman, offering them considerable but they seemed not fully to understand me, yet I could make them sensible that my Kinsman was almost dead, if not quite, and that the old Man was in a bad Condition: They made me to understand, that the Weather was not fit to go out, but they would watch if *Robert* passed by.

About an Hour or two after, one of the *Spaniards* being walking nigh the Bay, met with *Robert*, and brought him into the House at which we rejoiced to see him, and enquired concerning our Kinsman, and the Negro *Ben*. He said, our Kinsman was striving to get up but could not; he came to him, and spake to him, and he could not answer, but cried, and he could not help him; but coming along at some considerable Distance, he met Negro *Ben*, who said, he was going for *Benjamin*

Allen

Allen ; so he past him : And some Miles further, he saw Negro *Jack* drawing himself down from the Bank, his lower Parts being dead, and crying out for some Fire, that he might save his Life ; but he did not see the Negro Girl whom we hauled out of the Way.

We were under a great Concern for our Kinsman ; the *Spaniards* we could not prevail on to go and fetch him, or go and carry wherewith to make a Fire ; which had they done, and found them living, it might have preserved them ; but we hoped Negro *Ben* would bring our Kinsman.

The *Spaniards* would have had most of us to have gone to the next Sentinel's House, which was a League farther, but we all begged hard of them to let us lie at their House, in any Place on the Ground, for we were not able to travel further : Besides, the Cold would kill us ; for we were in such a trembling shaking Condition, and so full of Pain from Head to Foot, that it is not to be expressed. At length the *Spaniards* consented that *Robert Barrow*, I, my Wife and Child, and *John Smith*, should lie in the House ; but to *Joseph Buckley*, *Nathaniel Randal*, *John Shears*, and my Negro *London*, they would not grant that Favour ; so one of the *Spaniards* taking a Fire-brand, bid those four go with him, and he directed them to a small Thicket of Trees, and ordered them to gather Wood, and make large Fires, and sleep there. These

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poor Creatures lay out, and it proved a hard frosty Night. When the *Spaniard* returned, he said, they were got into a Wood, and had Fire enough ; but we were silent, fearing they would hardly live till Morning.

After they were gone, the *Spaniards* took a Pint of *Indian* Corn and parched it, and gave Part to us, which we accepted cheerfully ; also they gave us some *Casseena* Drink ; but we were in extraordinary Pain, so that we could not rest, and our Feet were extreamly bruised, the Skin being off, and the Sand caked with the Blood, so that we could hardly set our Feet to the Ground, after we had been some Time in the House.

The Night proved extream cold : Though we were in the House, and by the Fire, we could not be warm, for the one Side did scorch whilst the other was ready to freeze ; and thus we passed that Night.

The 14th of the Ninth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Morning we looked out, and there being a very hard Frost on the Ground, it was terrible to go out of Doors. Our People returned from the Wood, but complained heavily of their Hardship in the Night. They had not been an Hour in the House, before the *Spaniards* gave us all a Charge to be gone to the next Sentinel's House : This was grievous to us all, but more especially to

my Wife; who could not raise herself when down; but go we must; for though we intreated hard for my Wife and *Robert Barrow*, we could not prevail that they might stay till we could get a Cannoo. As we were all going, one *Spaniard* made a Sign for me and my Wife to stay, which we did, and it was to have a Handful of parch'd Corn; as soon as we had received it, they bid us be gone to the next Sentinel's, where was Victuals enough for us. The Sun was a great Height, but we could not feel any Warmth it gave, the North-Wester beginning to blow as hard as it did the Day before; and having deep Sand to go through, made our travelling this one League very hard, especially to my Wife and *Robert Barrow*; but the *Spaniards* lent my Wife a Blanket, to be left at the next Sentinel's House.

At length we came to an Inlet of the Sea, on the other Side whereof was the Look-out and Sentinel's House: Here were all our People sitting, waiting to be carried over, and in a little Time came one of the Sentinels with a Cannoo and carried us over.

This Sentinel would not suffer us to come into his House, but caused us to kindle a Fire under the Lee of his House, and there sit down: About half an Hour after, he bid us be gone to the next Sentinel's, which was a League further, giving us a Cup of *Casseena*, and two Quarts of *Indian Corn* for us all, bidding

bidding us to go to our Company at the next House, and get our Corn dressed there.

I understood that our Negro - Woman *Hagar*, got hither late the Night before, having her Child dead at her Back, which the *Spaniards* buried.

One of the *Spaniards* went with us to the next Inlet, carrying a Stick of Fire, to light some Trash to make a Signal for them on the other Side to fetch us over, the Inlet being very wide. When the Cannoo came over for us, our Guide took the Blanket from my Wife ; but the Negro, which brought over the Cannoo, lent my Wife one of his Coats, so we got over well ; but before we got to the House, we had a Shower of Hail. At this House we were kindly received, having such a Mess of Victuals as we had not had in a long Time before, which was very pleasant to our hunger-starv'd Stomachs.

Our People went from hence this Morning for *Augustine*, having a Guide with them ; but *John Hosler* and *Penelope* were left here, not being able to travel, and we remained here till the next Day, but the Night was so extream cold that we could not rest.

The 15th of the Ninth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Morning the *Spaniards* bid us prepare to travel, for they were not able to maintain us ; and we understanding that it was five or

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six Miles to *Augustine*, could not travel so far, being all of us lamed and stiff; therefore we intreated them to let us go in a Cannoo, but they denied us; we then intreated for the two Women and *Robert Barrow*, and at length we prevailed, that they should go up in a Cannoo; for the Cannoo was to go, whether we went or not.

While all this Discourse was, came in a couple of *Spaniards*, one being the Sentinel that went with our People the Day before; the other was a Person the Governor had sent with a Cannoo and four *Spaniards* to fetch us. This was cheerful News; for had we gone to have travelled without a Guide, we should have perished. The Man that came for us, brought two Blankets, one for my Wife, the other for *Penelope*, and he desired us to be going. About a League distance from the Place he left the Cannoo, which we parted with very unwillingly, for some of our People, had they had a Mile further to have gone, could not have gone it. The Wind still continued at North-West, and blowed very fiercely, and extream cold it was: We had such a continual Shivering and Pain in our Bones, that we were in violent Anguish.

Our poor Child was quiet, but so black with Cold and Shaking, that it was admirable how it lived.

We got to *Augustine* about two Hours before Night, and being put on Shore, we were

were directed to the Governor's House, where we were had up a Pair of Stairs, at the Head whereof stood the Governor, who ordered my Wife to be conducted to his Wife's Apartment.

I and *John Smith* went into a Room, where the Governor asked us a few Questions ; but seeing how extream cold we were, he gave us a Cup of *Spanish Wine*, and sent us into his Kitchen to warm ourselves at the Fire.

About half an Hour afterwards, the Governor sent for *John Smith* and me, and gave each of us a Shirt and Sliders, a Hat and a Pair of Silk Stockings, telling us, *He had no Woollen Cloaths as yet, but would have some made* : We put on the Linen, and made all Haste into the Kitchen to the Fire. *Robert Barrow* was quartered at another House.

Several Persons came to the Governor's House, and took such as they were minded to quarter in their Houses, but *Joseph Kirle*, *John Smith*, I, my Wife and Child, lodged at the Governor's House.

All our People that came up with *Joseph Kirle* came to see us, and we perceived the People's great Kindness, for they were all well cloathed from Head to Foot, with the best the People had.

Joseph Kirle then began to tell us of his Travels, after he left us on the Bay, and how that they all concluded, that they should never see my Wife and Child, and *Robert*

Barrow

Barrow any more, if they did my Kinsman and me. *Richard Limpeny*, and those that went with him, had a hard Travel for thirty-six Hours without ceasing, in which three of our Negroes, that went with them, were lost, viz. *Jack*, *Cæsar* and *Quenza*, by sitting down to rest themselves, who were in a little Time so behumb'd that they could not go, and there perished, so that we lost five in that Day's Travel, and began to doubt that Negro *Ben* perished also.

Joseph Kirle said, that he thought he should have lost some of our People in their Travel from the last Sentinel's hither, for they were much tired, and the Cold violent; and the latter Part of that Day's Journey, they waded for many Miles through much Water, and deep Sand-hills, and when they came in Sight of *Augustine*, they staid for Boats to fetch them, in which Time some were benumbed with the Cold.

Joseph Kirle had applied himself to the Governor on our Behalfts, to send us Help, for he doubted whether we were all living, and the Governor readily assented, and forthwith sent for a Person fit for his Purpote, charging him to get a *Perre-augoe*, and go forthwith to fetch us; but the Tide fell out so, that he could not go till Midnight: The Governor was so concerned, that he would not go to Bed till they were gone, and when the Tide served,

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served, he went to the Water-side, and saw the Men put off, giving them a strict Charge.

Solomon Cresson then began to tell us of his Travels from *Jece*, having for most part of the Way much Rain: The *Indians* were very kind to him, till they came to the *Indian Town* where the *Dutchmen* were killed, at which Place, some of the *Indians* made Discovery of his being no *Spaniard*: They said nothing to him thereof, but were very dogged, giving him no Food, and causing him to lie on the Ground amongst Vermin.

On the next Day he was to go with his former Company, who were grown so extremely bitter and envious against him, that when they did but look upon him, they were ready to smite him; and having gone till about Mid-day, passing an Inlet, the Weather being extremely bad with Wind, Rain, and much Cold, they put on Shore, (this was the Place where we put on Shore, and got *Water Soldiers*, and staid for the *Spaniard*, when he went back to look for our People that were to follow us in a Canoo) but the Rage of these People was such, that he expected to die: Being on Shore, they readily kindled a Fire, about which Time he heard a Noise of a Boat and Oars, and presently the *Spaniard Perre-augoe* put on Shore upon them: The *Indians* were extraordinarily surprized, and stood amazed, but *Solomon* was glad to see them, and they him. The *Spaniards* too

the old *Cassekey's* Chest, and whatever he had, from him, commanding them to return to the *Indian* Towns from whence they came. Staying here all Night, the next Morning the *Spaniards* sent *Solomon*, under the Conduct of two *Indians* belonging to these Towns, who were commanded by the *Spaniards* to carry *Solomon* to the Sentinel's House; but these two *Indians* carried him a little beyond the Place where we put on Shore to travel, and they seem'd as though they had Mischief in their Hearts against him: He asked, *If they would go forward?* But they looking untowardly on him, answered him not: So he went himself, and was glad when he saw they did not follow him.

Now we were desirous to know, how the *Spaniards* had Knowledge of us; which it seems was thus:

When we got to *Jece*, where *Smith* and his Company were, and we going under the Denomination of *Spaniards*, and the other *English*, the Report of us run from *Indian* Town to *Indian* Town to the Northward, even to the Northernmost Town, at which Town were two or more *Indians* who were converted to the *Romish* Faith: These, or one of these, went to the next *Spanish* Sentinel's, and gave an Account, that he heard that there were two Vessels cast away to the Southward of *Jece*, one being a *Spaniard*, the other an *English* Vessel; and the *Spaniards*

having two Vessels gone for the *Havanna*, to seek for Supplies, feared they were those Vessels; and the same Day as this News came to the Governor of *Augustine*, came also News of one of their Friars being murder'd by some of the *Cape Indians*; and after this Manner we understood it, viz.

Three Friars being under a Vow to go amongst the *Indians* on the *Cape* to convert them, they went to a certain Town to the Northward, off which we were cast away, but it lay within the Sound. The *Cassekey* of that Town they gained on to embrace the *Roman Faith*, but his People were much incensed against the Friars, and therefore would have their *Cassekey* renounce his Faith, and put the Friars to Death, but he would assent to neither; therefore they killed him and one Friar, the other two escaped. Hereupon was a *Perre-augoe* forthwith sent for us, what Nation soever we might be; also a Party of *Spaniards* and *Indians* were sent against the Town where the Friar was killed.

After having thus related our several Travels, we had a plentiful Supper provided, and we fed like People that had been hitherto starved; for we eat, not knowing when we had enough, and found our Palates so changed by eating of the Berries, that we could not relish the Taste of Salt, no more than if it had no Saltiness in it, we had also Lodging provided, but few Beds.

The 16th of the Ninth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Morning we had Ice half an Inch thick, and it had been so for some Mornings past, but as the Sun arose, it dissolved.

The Governor came in this Morning to our Apartment, enquiring *How we did?* And we having had Chocolate for Breakfast, he asked, *If we would have any Thing else that his House could afford?* If we would but ask, it should be brought us: But we modestly answered, *That this was sufficient*; although our Appetites were not to be satisfied. The Governor then stated the Poverty of the Country to us.

This Place is a Garrison, maintained one Half by the King of Spain; the other Half by the Church of Rome. The Male Inhabitants are all Soldiers, every one receiving Pay according to his Post; a Sentinel's Pay is 150 Pieces of Eight a Year; and all their supply of Bread, Cloathing and Money, comes from the *Havanna* and *Porta Vella*, and it was going on of three Years since they had a Vessel from any Place whatsoever, which made their Wants very great, all Things being expended, except Ammunition and Salt, of which they said they had enough; but the Governor offered us the Freedom of what his House afforded, withal, he gave us Charge to be careful in going Abroad, especially of some Persons that did not affect our Nation, and we promised to be ruled,

and submit to the Governor's Pleasure for our Liberty.

Our People coming in, we told them of the Governor's Caution ; but they said, they had been all over the Town, and in many Houses, where they were kindly received and such as the People had they would give them. They also told us of some *English* that liv'd here, and they had been at their Houses ; the chiefest in Esteem was one *William Carr*, of the Isle of *Ely*, who about thirty Years before was in a Vessel bound for *South-Carolina*, but they missing their Port were cast away nigh *Augustine*, and many were drowned ; but he and some others being brought hither by the *Indians*, some of them got away in *Spanish* Vessels, and others died here. This Man turned *Roman Catholic* and married a *Spanish* Woman, by whom he had seven Children, and is an Officer in the Garrison ; he was our chief Interpreter.

This Day came *Josepb Kirle's* Negro *Ben* and he gave us an Account, that after we had sent him back, and he having look'd, and not finding my Kinsman, he went to seek for Place to shelter himself from the Cold, and Place he found to creep in, where he lay down and continued all Night, but by the Morning was so stiff with Cold that he could not use his Legs, but hauled himself towards the Bay ; when the *Spaniard*, our Guide from the first Sentry-house, the Morning after we went from

from thence, returning along the Bay, to see if any of our People were living, found all dead except Negro *Ben*, for whom he made a Fire, by which he was recovered and got the Use of his Limbs.

William Carr the Interpreter acquainted us, that the Governor and two royal Officers would examine us, concerning our being cast away, and what Goods and Momes was lost in our Vessel, and concerning our Hardships amongst the *Florida Indians*, &c. which was done, and every one did sign it. This took up two or three Days Time to compleat it; but after it was done, the Governor told us, that he expected Captain *Sebastian Lopez* in a few Days, and after his Arrival, he would provide for our going to *Carolina*, with Can-noos and Men to guard us.

This Week my Wife was taken with a *Fever* and *Ague*, which held her three Days, and then left her. The Governor order'd his own Doctor to administer such Things as were helpful, and his Kindness to us all was extraordinary; for he would daily enquire of us if we wanted any Thing which he had, of which he gave us an Account, and we eat no worse than he did daily.

The Town we saw from one End to the other; it is about three Quarters of a Mile in length, not regularly built, nor the Houses very thick, they having large Orchards, in which are Plenty of Oranges, Lemons, Pome
K 3 Citrons,

Citrons, Limes, Figs and Peaches: The Houses are most of them old Buildings, and not half of them inhabited, the Number of Men being about three Hundred, who belong to the Government, and many of them are kept as Sentinels at their Look-outs. At the North end of the Town standeth a large Fortification, being a Quadrangle with Bastions, and each Bastion will contain thirteen Guns; but there was not past two-thirds of fifty-two mounted. In the Curtin they cannot mount any Guns, being only for small Arms. The Wall of the Fortification is about thirty Feet high, built of saw'd Stone, such as they get out of the Sand, between the Sea and the Sound. This Stone is only Sand and small Shells connexed together, being not very hard till exposed to the Sun. The Fort is moated round; they would not admit us to come near the Fort, but *Joseph Kirle* took an Opportunity and walked round about it.

The 23d of the Ninth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Day *Joseph Kirle* and I, considering that the latter End of the Week was talked of, for our setting forwards towards *Carolina* (which the *Spaniards* call *St. George's*) we concluded to endeavour to provide ourselves if we could, with Clothing, considering we should be exposed to all the Weather that might happen, and have no Shelter but what

we carried with us ; therefore we were inclined to sell some of our Negroes, to provide us Clothing and Provisions. We addressed ourselves to the Governor, and withal offered him, if he pleased, to accept the Choice of the Negroes ; but he denied our Offer. We then stated the Matter to him, and asked, If we might dispose of our Negroes ? He said, No, we should not ; neither could we sell them to any Person but himself for the King's Account, without a special License ; therefore he would consult the two Royal Officers, and give us his Answer.

The 24th of the Ninth Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Day the Governor sent for us, and told us, That he would give us Credit for what we, and the rest of the Company wanted. I told him, that my Wife and Child would require some warmer Clothing ; also *Joseph Kirle* and myself should want some, if to be had. He ordered us to give in an Account of what we should want, and, if to be had, we should have it ; and that *Joseph Kirle* and I should give our Obligation, to pay the Governor of *Carolina* what the Sum amounted to, which we were willing to do ; and then we desired that our People should give us their Obligation, for what we were engaged for on their Account, which the Governor thought

thought reasonable. I gave in an Account of Particulars for *Joseph Kirle*, *Robert Barrow*, myself and Family; also the Quantity of *Indian Corn*, *Pease*, *Stringed Beef*, *Salt* and *Earthen Pots*, for the whole Company; but *Clothing* was not to be had, except as much *Stuff* as made a Suit for my Wife and Child and a few *Skins* for *Joseph Kirle* and I; I got also seven *Blankets*, though the Price was great, and these served *Joseph Kirle*, *Robert Barrow*, myself and Family. We had five *Roves* of *Ammunition Bread* so full of *Weavel*, that *Corn* was far better, twenty *Roves* of *Strung Beef*, sixty *Roves* of *Indian Corn*, ten *Roves* of *Pease*, one *Rove* of *Salt*, *Jar* for *Water*, and *Earthen Pots* to boil our *Viçtuals* in.

The 25th of the Ninth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Day the Governor sent for *Joseph Kirle* and me, to certify, that all that was to be got, he had provided for us; and he further signified to us, that he did expect *Sebastian Lopez* before this Time, and he would not have us go till he came; for whatsoever he could get of our Money and Goods we should have it every *Doit*: But we said, we desired not to be detained on that Account, for we had given that already over for gone from us; and as it had pleased God to make them

the Instruments of our Preservations, so we did freely give any Thing of that which was, or may be deemed ours, to the Governor, and those Persons that were sent for us. The Governor said, he would not have any thing to do with it; for whatsoever he did was for Charity-sake. Then we desired the Soldiers might have it, if any should be got, which we doubted. And hereupon we considered, that should those poor Men get nothing, we ought to allow them something in general; therefore *Joseph Kirtle* and I offered the Governor, that we would give Captain *Sebastian Lopez* and his Men one Hundred Pieces of Eight, for bringing us up from amongst the *Indians*. The Governor was pleased with our Offer, and said, they should have it.

About this Time *Robert Barrow* was taken with a grievous Belly-ach, and afterwards he fell into a violent Flux. Several of our People also were taken with the Belly-ach, and a great Scouring, all which was chiefly occasioned by our unreasonable Eating, and not governing ourselves therein. Our chief Diet was Hommony, Herbs and Pompions, having not much Meat, which mean Diet was our Preservation; for had it been all Flesh, we should have destroyed ourselves; but we had the best the Place afforded.

*The 26th of the Ninth Month, being the Fifth
Day of the Week.*

This Day we signed our Obligation for four Hundred Pieces of Eight, and we were to be gone the 29th Instant: After which, our People signed their Obligation to us, to pay their Proportion of what was provided for them in Provisions, and their Part of what should be paid for their Passage from hence to *Carolina*; whereupon we made the best Provision we could: I had got some Wine and Brandy for myself and Family, and some small Necessaries for our Child, with great Resolution to go through.

*The 29th of the Ninth Month, being the First
Day of the Week.*

This Day after we had dined, Cannops being got ready, one Captain *Francisco de Roma*, with six Soldiers, was to go as our Conduct, and the Governor walked down to see us embark, and taking our Farewel, he embraced some of us, and wished us well, saying, **WE SHOULD FORGET HIM WHEN WE GOT AMONGST OUR OWN NATION**; and also added, **THAT IF WE FORGOT, GOD WOULD NOT FORGET HIM**: And thus in a courteous Manner we parted, which was about two or three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Taking our Departure from *Augustine*, we had about two or three Leagues to an *Indian* Town

Town called *St. a Cruce*, where, being landed, we were directed to the *Indian* Warehouse: It was built round, having sixteen Squares, and on each Square a Cabbin built, and painted, which would hold two People, the House being about fifty Feet Diameter; and in the Middle of the Top was a square Opening about fifteen Feet. This House was very clean, and Fires being ready made nigh our Cabbin, the *Spanish* Captain made choice of Cabbins for him and his Soldiers, and appointed us our Cabbins. In this Town they have a Friar, and a large House to worship in, with three Bells; and the *Indians* go as constantly to their Devotions, at all Times and Seasons, as any of the *Spaniards*. Night being come, and the Time of their Devotion over, the Friar came in, and many of the *Indians*, both Men and Women, and they had a Dance, according to their Way and Custom. We had Plenty of *Casseena* Drink, and such Victuals as the *Indians* had provided for us, some bringing Corn boiled, others Pease; some one Thing, some another; of all which we made a good Supper, and slept till Morning.

The 30th of the Ninth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Morning early we left this Town, having about two Leagues to go with the Cannoes, and then we were to travel by Land;

Land; but a Cart was provided to carry our Provisions and Necessaries, in which those that could not travel were carried. We had about five Leagues to a Sentinel House, where we lay all Night, and next Morning travelled along the Sea-shore about four Leagues to an Inlet: Here we waited for Cannoes to come for us, to carry us about two Miles to a Town called *St. Wan's*, an Indian Town, being on an Island. We went through a Kitt of Wood into the Indian Plantations, for a Mile. In the Middle of this Island is the Town of *St. Wan's*, a large Town, and many People; they have a Friar, and a Worship-house. The People are very industrious, having Plenty of Hogs and Fowls, and large Crops of Corn, as we could tell by their Corn-houses. The Indians brought us Victuals, as at the last Town, and we lay in their Warehouse, which was larger than that at the other Town.

The 2d of the Tenth Month, called December, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Morning the Indians brought Victuals for Breakfast, and the Friar gave my Wife some Loaves of Bread made of Indian Corn, which was somewhat extraordinary; also a parcel of Fowls.

About ten o' Clock in the Forenoon we left *St. Wan's*, walking about a Mile to the Sound, where were Cannoes and Indians ready

to transport us to the next Town : We did believe that we might have come all the Way along the Sound, but the *Spaniards* were not willing to discover the Place to us.

An Hour before Sun-set we got to the Town call'd *St. Mary's* : This was a Frontier, and a Garrison Town ; the Inhabitants are *Indians*, with some *Spanish* Soldiers. We were conducted to the Warehouse, as the Custom is, for every Town hath a Warehouse : Or, as we understood, these Houses were either for their Times of Mirth and Dancing, or to lodge and entertain Strangers. The House was about 81 Feet Diameter, built round, with 32 Squares, in each Square a Cabbin about 8 Feet long, of a good Height, being painted and well matted. The Centre of the Building was a Quadrangle of 20 Feet, being open at Top, against which the House is built ; thus in this Quadrangle is the Place they dance, having a great Fire in the Middle : One of the Squares of this Building is the Gateway or Passage in. The Women Natives of these Towns, cloath themselves with the Moss of Trees, making Gowns and Petticoats thereof, which, at a Distance, or in the Night, looks very neat. The *Indian* Boys, we saw, were kept to School in the Church, the Friar being their School-Master. This was the largest Town of all, and about a Mile from it was another Town called *St. Philip's*. At this Town of *St. Mary's* were we to stay till the

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the 5th or 6th Instant ; where also we were to receive our sixty Roves of Corn, and ten Roves of Pease ; and while we staid, we had one half of our Corn beaten into Meal by the *Indians*, the other we kept whole, not knowing what Weather we should have, for the Friar of this Town, some Years before, was at *Charles-Town* in *South-Carolina*, and he had a Month's Passage in going, about this Time of the Year : This News was very unpleasant to think of lying out a Month at this Season having been so Weather-beaten before ; but we endeavoured to shun looking back, considering how great our Preservation had been hitherto.

While we staid here, we were willing to make all the Provision we could for Back and Belly : We got of the *Indians* Plenty of Garlick and Long-Pepper, to season our Corn and Pease, both which were griping and windy, and we made us wooden Trays and Spoons to eat with : We got Rushes and made a sort of platted Rope thereof the Use we chiefly intended it for, was to be serviceable to help us in building Huts or Tents with, at such Times as we should meet with hard Weather.

The Time drawing on that we were to leave this Town, we had seven large Cannoos provided to carry us, being in all about sixty Persons ; eighteen of us, six of *Smith's Company*, seven *Spaniards*, and thirty

odd *Indians*, which were to row the *Cannoos*, and be our *Pilots*. We had some *Indians* from all the *Towns*, and two *Cassekeys*.

We understood that the *Carolina-Indians*, called the *Yammasees*, which are related to these *Indians*, were here about a Month before, trading for *Deer-skins*.

I have omitted a considerable Passage that happened at *Augustine*: The Woman named *Penelope*, being big with Child, she, by the *Spaniards* Persuasion, staid with them; also *Joseph Kirle's* Boy named *John Hilliard*, was retained by the *Spaniards*. *Joseph Kirle* strove hard with the Governor that he might have his Boy, but the Lad was conveyed out of Town, and not to be found. The Governor promised, that he would send him after him, if possible, but the Boy came not to us, and we were to depart hence on the *Morrow*.

the 6th of the Tenth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Morning we embarked, and departed from this Place, and put into the Town of *St. Philip's*, where the *Spanish* Captain invited us to the Shore to drink *Casseena*, which we did; and the *Spaniards* having left something behind, we staid here about an Hour, and then went forward.

About two or three Leagues from hence, we came in Sight of an *Indian* Town called *Appataw*, but we went about a League to

the Northward of it, to a Sentinel's House, where we put our Boats on Shore, and had *Casseena* brought us, making no Stay; but we went from hence, rowing till next Morning, and in the Night we had lost our Way, but got to rights in a little Time.

The 7th of the Tenth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Morning we put on Shore, having past an Inlet of the Sea, and here we dressed some Victuals, and got a little Sleep, till the Tide served. Some of our *Indians* went out a hunting for Deer and Hogs, of both which the *Spaniards* said, there was Plenty; and when the Tide served, we were to go to the Northernmost End of this Island, and stay for the Hunters. One of the *Indians* brought a Deer, which he threwed down amongst the other *Indians*, and went out again to hunt to the North End of the Island, where we were to rendezvous for this Night. We set forward about ten o' Clock, and got to the Place appointed an Hour or two before Sun set, it being a fine lofty Wood, where we employed ourselves in getting Fire-wood for the Night, and Moss to lie on, of both which we got plenty, having a large Oak to lie under.

The *Indians* brought in several Hogs and Deer, of which we had part, so that we far

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richly, and having a pleasant Night's Repose, we got up to be gone, about an Hour before Day.

The 8th of the Tenth Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Day, having rowed from the last Place till two Hours before Sun-set, we got on Shore at a Place where had been an *Indian* Settlement, it being on a high Bank, from whence we had a Prospect of the Sound. Here we employed ourselves to go and fetch Bushes, to make Shelter against the Wind and Dews of the Night, and in cutting of dry Grass to lie on, and getting of Wood, which was at a considerable Distance; but we resolved to have it, if Labour would purchase it. Those that were not employed in these Services, were providing of Water and Victuals, for we had always enough to do. We had a pleasant Night, and rested well.

The 9th of the Tenth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Morning, about Sun-rising we saw a Cannoo of *Carolina-Indians* going to the Southward a hunting, they kept the Western Side of the Sound, being fearful of us; but we had a Cannoo manned with *Indians* and *Spaniards*, to go after them, to speak with them, being desirous to get them to carry

Letters to inform of our coming, not knowing but we might alarm the out Settlements of *Carolina*.

This Cannoo of ours pursued the other, but the *Carolina-Indians* put on Shore, run into a Marsh, and fired at our People; the *Spanish-Indians*, who could speak the *Yammaw's* Language, called to them, and told them their Business, withal, intreating them to come to them; but they answered, that they were going a hunting for the Season, therefore desired them to be gone, for they would not come near them: Thus our People returned to us, and the *Carolina-Indians* went their Way, and we prepared to go forward. We having the *Cassekey* of *St. Wans* with us, sent him away the Night before, to see if he could meet any of the *Yammawsee-Indians* of *Carolina*, he being acquainted with, and related to them; but this Cannoo had passed him. We set forward, and rowed all the Day, till about an Hour before Sun-set, and then we put on Shore at an *Indian* Field, which was over-grown with Sedge, it being low, wet Land; here we made our accustomed Provision for Lodging, lying this Night in a Wood; and having dressed Victuals for this Time and the next Day, and having rested well, about Day-break, or sooner, we left this Place.

The 10th of the Tenth Month, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Day, about ten o' Clock, we cross'd an Inlet, but the Tide being against us, we put on Shore at an old *Indian* Field; at which Place, under the Shelter of some Trees, was the *Cassekey* of *St. Wans*; and here we staid, and drank some *Casseena*. There was abundance of Rabbits, but we made no stay. The *Cassekey* was sent from hence before to make Discovery, and we followed, rowing till an Hour before Sun-set; by which Time we got to a Place called *St. Catalena*, where hath been a great Settlement of *Indians*, for the Land hath been cleared for Planting for some Miles distant. Here also we met the *Cassekey*, and also with a Cannoo of *Carolina-Indians*, being a Man, his Wife and Children, having his Dogs and other Hunting Implements, for to lie out this Winter Season. The *Spanish* Captain, by his Interpreter, discoursed with him about carrying our Letters, which he readily assented to, whereupon the *Spanish* Captain set himself to writing to the Governor of *Carolina*.

We had a large Field to lie in, and no manner of Shelter but what was a Mile distant or more; but we spared not Pains, for some fell to cutting of Boughs and Brush, at that great Distance, some to carrying it to the Place, some to get Fire-wood, so that by Night we had a brave Shelter.

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The *Spanish* Captain sent for me, to write to the Governor of *Carolina*, which I did ; and I writ also to a Person of my Acquaintance there. The Letters being finished, and Night coming on, I delivered my Letters to the Captain, and returned to my Company. By this Time they had compleated our Booth, which we thought was sufficient, if no Rain fell. We then provided our Victuals for our Supper, and for our next Day's Travel, as also some dry Grass to lie on, in Hopes of resting well this Night. About ten at Night the *Carolina-Indians* went with our Letters for *Carolina*.

The 11th of the Tenth Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

This Morning, about two Hours before Day, we had a Gust of Wind at the North-West, and the Sky was overcast, and look'd as though we should have abundance of Rain ; in a little Time the Rain fell, against which we had no Shelter but our Blankets, and it held till break of Day, at which Time began the North-West Wind to blow violent hard, and cold. Our Shelter was fronting the North-West, and we fell to work to shift our Booth, and to getting more Boughs, Brush and Grass ; the Grass was to fill and keep up a Bank of Earth which we raised, about three or four Feet high, to break the Wind from us ; all this Day were we employed in enlarging

larging our Booth, and getting of Wood for Firing : The North-West blew extream hard, and the Night being very cold, we could get but little Rest.

The 12th of the Tenth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Day the Wind continued without ceasing. We began to mend what the Fire had put out of Order by Night, and heav'd up more Earth on our Booth, and made some Enlargement ; for we were not negligent by Day to provide for the Night, which pinch'd us with Cold, especially aged *Robert Barrow*, who having a violent Flux, that had held him from *Augustine* hither, and by the violent Cold being grown on him, so that he could not govern his Weakness, nor get his natural Rest ; he was so extreamly racked with the Cold, that in this Juncture of Hardship we could get no Warmth in him ; but he was contented with our mean Help, although he received little Benefit by it. This Day, at Times, we went out to get Wood, having a long Way to go in an open Field, and the Cold almost benumbing us, by that Time we could get to the Booth. This Evening the Wind was somewhat abated, and we were in great Hopes it was over, but it blowed fiercely the latter Part of the Night.

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The 13th of the Tenth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Morning the Wind was somewhat abated, and the Sun gave forth a little Warmth; *Joseph Kirle* borrowed a Gun, Powder and Shot of the *Spaniards*, and went to kill some wild Geese, or what other Game he might come up with, but he had no Success, coming Home without any Game; and we were well content with a Dinner of *Indian Corn* and Strung Beef. The *Spanish Indians* hunted all these three Days and kill'd several Deer, but they eat them as fast as they kill'd them, having little or no other Provision, their Corn being spent.

The latter Part of this Day the Wind was very moderate, and we hoped to be going the next Morning, whereupon we provided for the next Day's Travel.

The 14th of the Tenth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Morning we embarked, and set forward, having fair Weather, and the Wind down; we rowed all Day till three o' Cock, being come to a great Inlet of the Sea, but the Weather look'd as though we should have Wind and Rain; and to cross the Inlet would be dangerous, it being about two Leagues over, and little Wind making a rough Sea: So we put on Shore, it being high Land, and lofty Woods, mostly Pine and live Oaks:

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Here we made all the Expedition we could to get Shelter against the Weather. The *Indians* set to work to build themselves little Huts or Wigwams, which they had not done till now. They got small *Palmetto* Leaves, and covered their Buildings, but ours were covered mostly with Boughs, which would not keep out much Rain. By Night we had a great deal of Rain and Wind. And it being the Evening of the *Spaniards* Christmas, they used some of their Ceremonies, with tinkling on a Piece of Iron, and singing, begging for somewhat for the Day following ; they begged of the *Indians*, and the *Indians* in like manner begged of the *Spaniards*, and what the *Indians* gave the *Spaniards*, that was returned to the *Indians*.

The 16th of the Tenth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Morning was very foggy, and proved a rainy Day, but we kept rowing till two in the Afternoon ; the Rain being hard, and the Wind increased at North-East. We put on Shore, but the Captain told us we should not stay here long, he intending to go further, and if the Weather permitted, would go all Night ; but the Weather was likelier to be worse than better, and so we sat in the Rain till Night was come, when we intreated the Captain, that we might stay there all Night, and that we might provide against the Weather ;

Weather ; but he pretended the Weather would break up, and he would be gone ; but there was no likelihood of it, for the Rain increased, and we were all wet and starved with Cold ; at length he assented to stay ; Then were we hard put to it (being Night) to provide Shelter ; but in the Dark did we work till we had made us a Shelter that would keep the Rain from us. Having Fires, we put off our wet Cloaths, and dry'd them as well as we could, and towards Morning the Rain broke up.

The 17th of the Tenth Month, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Morning at Sun-rising we set forward, and rowed till Noon, at which Time we came to an Inlet and put on Shore, where we staid all the Afternoon, and dried our Blankets, and what was not dried last Night ; we also dressed Victuals, and as soon as it was Dark went from hence, designing to row all Night ; but having an intricate Passage amongst Marshes, where were divers Creeks and Ways, that we rowed sometimes in a wrong one, then back again, and rowed in another : About Midnight our Pilots were at a loss, not knowing which Way to go, nor where to find any dry Land, that we might go on Shore ; but three of our Boats rowed till we found a dry Knap to get on Shore, where we lay till Day, having good Fires. As soon

as it was light, we got our Boats, and went to look for the rest of our Company, whom we found, having made their Cannoos fast to the Sedge, and sitting therein till we came to them.

The 18th of the Tenth Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

The Night was extream foggy, and so was this Morning; but we searched about, and found our Passage, being a little Channel, just broad enough for our Boats to pass, and about a Mile in Length. After we past this, we came into a great Sound, which went down into a large Inlet, that the Land could not be seen from the one Side to the other: Into the Sound comes down a great River, called the *Sabina* River, which, when we got into the Course of, the Water was fresh, though in this great Sound; the *Spaniards* called it the *Cross Bar*, or *St. a Cruce*. About Noon we got over the Sound, and here we rowed out to Sea for two Leagues, to get into another Sound: About three o' Clock, the Wind began to blow at North-East, and looked very black, so that we feared a Storm. We desired to get on Shore to provide against it, but the Captain said, about few Leagues further we should get near *Port-Royal*; but in the Interim we saw a Cannoo on the Shore, and we made to her,

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and there we found some *Indian* Wigwams: Here we went on Shore. This was a Cannoe laden with Skins, that belonged to Merchants at *Carolina*, having four *Indians* in her; but three of them run away, fearing the *Spaniards*.

The *Indian* Wigwams were in a bad Condition, not fit to keep out the Weather, so we set to work to mend them, and here being plenty of *Palmetto* Leaves, we covered them, and made Addition to them; but the Storm of Wind and Rain came violently before we could compleat our Work, and held all Night; yet we lay indifferent dry, tho' the Storm was very great.

The 19th of the Tenth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Morning the Storm of Wind continued at the North-East with Rain, and we being likely to stay some Time here, enlarged our Wigwams, fearing a North-Wester, which, about ten o' Clock this Day, began to blow fiercely, with Snow, for some Hours: the Wind was so violent, that we feared lest the tall Pines should be blown on us. We sent the *Carolina-Indian* out, to bring his three Mates in, but they would not. The *Spanish-Indians* made great Complaint for Food, and we gave amongst them four Rows of Corn, being unwilling to spare any more

not knowing how long we should be detained by the Weather: Some of our People had almost eaten up their Shares, and we expected, should we be detained long, we must supply them with what we had to spare.

The 20th of the Tenth Month, being the First Day of the Week.

This Day the Wind continued at North-East, and extream cold it was; but we, in our Wigwams, were well enough secured from the Cold. About Noon our Mariners Wigwam got Fire, and was burnt; theirs was the leewardmost of all (for we had eight Wigwams) otherwise the Whole had been in Danger. We understood, that we were not above two or three Day's Journey from the *English* Settlements; but the *Spanish-Indians* told us that it was more, till we were better informed by this *Indian* who belonged to that Place.

The 21st of the Tenth Month, being the Second Day of the Week.

This Day early we set forward, and passed *Port-Royal* Sound, being some Leagues over, and about two o' Clock in the Afternoon we put on Shore, the Tide being against us: Here was a close Wood, where we lay indifferent well all Night.

The 22d of the Tenth Month, being the Third Day of the Week.

This Morning early we set forward, and rowed till one o' Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time we got to the first Settlement in Carolina, belonging to one *Richard Bennet*, who received us kindly, and provided plentifully for us, of good Food, and good Drink, shewing the *Spaniards* all Kindness possibly he could, for our Sakes, which the *Spaniards* did acknowledge, and we staid here all Night.

The 23d of the Tenth Month, being the Fourth Day of the Week.

This Morning having eaten plentifully, and drank also, we went from hence in Company with some of the Inhabitants, about ten o' Clock, and rowed till two Hours within Night; having passed by several Plantations, we put on Shore on a Point of Land, to wait a Tide, having a Wood to shelter in, and making good Fires, we staid till Mid-night, at which Time we went from thence, and rowed till an Hour or two before Day, by which Time we got to Governor *Blake's* House.

The 24th of the Tenth Month, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Morning when the Governor arose, he sent for *Joseph Kirle*, *John Smith*, *Andrew Murray*, and me, making Enquiry of us concerning

concerning our Passage, and on what Account the *Spaniards* came with us? We render'd him an Account of the Governor of *Augustine's* Generosity towards us, and that he sent us freely, without any Demands, except what we had freely contracted: The Governor sent for the *Spanish* Captain in, and received the Letters that were sent from the Governor of *Augustine*, also our Obligation, which the Governor accepted. The Governor shewed a great deal of Kindness to us, and made Enquiry into all our Conditions. *Robert Barrow* he sent to his Neighbour *Margaret Bammer's*, who, he said, would be careful, and nurse him: She was an ancient Friend, who lived about two Miles distant, so he went on Horseback. The Governor cloathed *Joseph Kirle*, *John Smith*, *Andrew Murray*, me, my Wife and Child; to the rest of our People he gave each of them a Duffel-blanket, which would keep them warm, and plenty of Victuals and Drink was provided: We obtained Leave of the Governor to permit the *Spaniards* to go to *Charles-Town* with us, being willing to gratify them according to our Abilities.

The 25th of the Tenth Month, being the Sixth Day of the Week.

This Day, in the Afternoon, *Joseph Kirle*, *John Smith*, I, my Wife and Child, went to *Margaret Bammer's*, where *Robert Barrow* was, and stay'd with him till the next Morning,

when the *Spaniards* called for us as they came by Water.

The 26th of the Tenth Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Morning we went from hence, with the *Spaniards*, for *Charles-Town*, where we arrived about an Hour within Night.

The Gentlemen of the Town appointed a publick House, of good Credit, to entertain the *Spaniards* with Meat, and Drink, and Lodging ; which was done to the *Spaniards* Admiration, and they staid here eight Days. We got our People together, and agreed jointly to give the *Spaniards* One Hundred Pieces of Eight, which *Josepb Kirle* and I divided amongst them according to their Degrees ; we two adding to the Sum.

The 4th of the Eleventh Month, called January, being the Second Day of the Week.

Josepb Kirle and I provided a small Present to send to the Governor of *Augustine* : And this Day we went with the *Spaniards* to Governor *Blake's*, staying there one Day ; the Governor treated the *Spaniards*, and having compleated his Letters, gave the *Spanish* Captain a considerable Present, and sent him homewards, ordering them to call on the *Yammafee-Indians*, where they might have as much *Indian* Corn as they pleased, to carry Home with them, the Towns of these *Indians* being

being about two or three Days rowing from *Charles-Town*.

The 9th of the Eleventh Month, being the Seventh Day of the Week.

This Day I returned, with my Wife and Child to *Charles-Town*, leaving *Robert Barrow* in a weak and low Condition with *Margaret Bammer*. I, my Wife and Family, with *Joseph Kirle*, were entertained by Captain *James Ribee*, the Time of our Stay in *Carolina*. Our Seamen were mostly employed, some in one Vessel, and some in another that belonged to the Port.

The 6th of the Twelfth Month, called February, being the Second Day of the Week.

Joseph Kirle went from hence to the Island of *Providence*, in Hopes of gaining speedy Passage for *Pensilvania*, the Place of his Abode.

Towards the Beginning of this Month, *Robert Barrow* was brought to *Charles-Town*, being extream weak, and was lodged at the House of *Mary Cross*, who nursed him.

The 18th of the First Month, called March, being the Fifth Day of the Week.

This Day, I, with my Family, and *Robert Barrow*, embarked, and set Sail for *Pensilvania*, and had fourteen Days Passage to *Philadelpha*.

The

*The 4th of the Second Month, called April,
being the First Day of the Week.*

This Day, in the Evening, *Robert Barrow* departed this Life, and was buried the 6th following, having passed through great Exercises, in much Patience; and in all the Times of our greatest Troubles, was ready to counsel us to Patience, and to wait for what the Lord our God would bring to pass: And he would often express, that it was his Belief, that our Lives should be spared, and not be lost in that Wilderness, and amongst those People, who would have made a Prey of us. And so this good Man, having finished his Course with Joy, laid down his Body, and is with him who rewards the Just.

Thus, having compleated our hard Passage hither, wherein God's great Mercy, and wonderful Loving-kindness hath been largely extended to us, in delivering and preserving us to this Day and Time; I hope that I, with all those of us, that have been spared hitherto, shall never be forgetful nor unmindful of the low Estate we were brought to; but that we may double our Diligence in serving the Lord God, is the Breathing and earnest Desire of my Soul. *Amen.*

JONATHAN DICKENSON.

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